THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PUBLISHED BY NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
Near the S. W. Corner of the Diamond.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (every Tuesday and Friday,) at $4 per annum, payable half yearly in advance. ☞It is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at $2 per annum, paid in advance, or $3 if not paid until the end of the year.

Boat Stores, &c.

JOSEPH G. DAVIS,

No. 37 Water street, Pittsburgh,

HAS just received a general assortment of Groceries, Liquors, Fruit, &c. &c., embracing all the variety of articles of the first quality, which are usually wanted for the supply of Boats and Housekeepers, which he offers for sale, to his friends and the public in general, at the lowest cash prices.

Orders for any articles in the above line, will be thankfully received, and attended to with despatch, on the shortest notice.

July 13, 1832.—2m

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER

January 22, 1830.—tf

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,

No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

REMOVAL.

DR. E. MERRITT, DENTIST, has removed to Liberty street, No. 78, corner of Evans' alley. Dr. E. M. will be in his room from 9 o'clock in the morning till 3 o'clock in the afternoon, (Fridays excepted,) where all operations in the line of his profession will be performed.

P. S.—Dentists can be furnished with his beautifully manufactured Porcelain Teeth.

March 27, 1832.—tf.

J. C. BUCKLES,

Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

HOLDERS of Sovereigns, Guineas, and every description of GOLD, can obtain the very highest prices, by applying at this office.—Every description of paper discounted at reduced rates.

GEORGE A COOK,
Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. October 24, 1831.—tf.

WANTED,

TWENTY Shares Bank of Pittsburgh Stock, for which a liberal premium will be allowed. Apply to

CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE.

may 25.

30 DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscribers, on Sunday the 16th ultimo, DANIEL M'CARTNEY, an indented apprentice to the Coppersmith Business. He is 19 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark hair, blue eyes, and rather fair complexion. He took with him a blue tight-bodied coat, partly worn, with gilt buttons; one pair new black mixed cassinet pantaloons, and one pair of black worsted or bombazine ditto; one light blue cassinet waistcoat; one striped swansdown ditto, and a new pair of pegged bootees, together with other clothes not recollected. He has a brother living in Mobile, (engineer on the steam boat Isabella,) and has often said he would like to go there. He has been much in the habit of reading plays, and frequently associated with play actors: in all probability his object is to join with some *traveling players*.

The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend and secure the said apprentice so that the subscribers may get him again. The public are cautioned against harboring him, under the penalty of the law.

L. & P. PETERSON.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1831.—tf

DRUGS, &c.

WILLIAM MITCHELTREE & SON, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have opened a *Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, at No. 162 Liberty street, (opposite Sixth street,)* where they have received, and intend keeping, a general supply of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c., which they will sell on the most reasonable terms.

Having made arrangements in the eastern cities for a regular supply, they are enabled to sell at the lowest prices. ☞Physicians and country merchants are respectfully invited to call.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1832.—6m

E. HALE, SURGEON DENTIST,

HAS removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Saml. P. Darlington, No. 71 in Fourth street, next door to the corner of Wood st. where he will be happy to wait upon those who may require his professional services, in all its various branches.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Tooth Powder. Also, J. White's Tooth Ache Drops.

March 10, 1832.—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

RECTIFYING DISTILLERY,

AND

WINE AND LIQUOR STORE.

WM. MITCHELTREE & SON respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have removed their RECTIFYING DISTILLERY from Gray's Row, St. Clair street, to *No. 162 Liberty street*, (opposite to Sixth street,) where they continue to manufacture, in quantity, the following Liquors, which they will sell wholesale and retail on reasonable terms.

Brandy,	Cinnamon Cordial,
Rum,	Carraway do.
Gin,	Per. Love do.
Rectified Whiskey,	Rose do.
1st and 4th proof,	Lemon do.
Alcohol,	Annisseed do.
Peppermint Cordial,	Clove do.

Domestic Wine, Cherry Bounce, Bitters, and Essences.

In addition to the above, they have laid in and intend constantly keeping the following

WINES AND LIQUORS.

French Brandy,	Madeira Wine,
Holland Gin,	Lisbon do.
Jamaica Spirits,	Teneriffe do.
Port Wine,	Malaga do.

☞ *Monongahela* Whiskey by the barrel, keg, &c.

N. B.—Goods delivered, drayage free, within the limits of the city.

Grocers, tavern-keepers, and others wanting to purchase, are invited to call and examine their stock. March 30—6m.

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn. It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE.

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

Ten Acre Lots for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Eight Lots of Ground, situated in view of the town of East Liberty, containing about 10 acres each.

The above Lots are handsomely located; suitable for country residences. The terms will be accommodating to purchasers. For a plan of the lots and other particulars, apply to the proprietor, No. 194 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

JAMES LAUGHLIN.

may 8, 1832.—tf

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

march 14.—tf.

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactury of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.

Z. PACKARD.

Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, December 9, 1831. } tf

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

LARGE & ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

CABINET-WARE.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that they have on hand, at their cabinet manufactory, on Liberty street, opposite Smithfield street, a large and elegant assortment of FURNITURE—consisting of Sofas; Couches; Mahogany Chairs; Pier, Eve, and Card tables; Work tables, Dining and Breakfast tables of every variety; Sideboards; Bureaus; Ladies' Dressing stands; Secretaries; Book cases; Wardrobes; together with High, French, and Common Bedsteads; which they will sell on the most reasonable terms. They flatter themselves, that, by constant attention to business, and faithful workmanship, they will merit a share of public patronage.

WM. ALEXANDER,
S. AVARD.

may 25, 1832.—tf

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.

Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine*.—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied*.

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.

April 15—tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing, under the firm of Wm. G. Davis & Co., Blairsville, Pa., and Wm. G. Davis & Co., Wheeling, Va., is dissolved by mutual consent.

Any persons having unsettled accounts against either of the above concerns, will please present them for payment to John D. Davis & Co.; and those indebted, are requested to make payments without delay, to either of the subscribers.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, 30th march, 1832.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have associated themselves together in business, under the firm of JOHN D. DAVIS & CO., as Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants; and respectfully offer their services to their friends and the public. No 38, Water, and 78, Front streets.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, march 30, 1832.—tf.

250 BBLS. LOAF SUGAR: received per Steam Boat Friend, and for sale unusually low, by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

may4, 1832.

ONLY 25 CENTS.

LEE'S UNPARALLELED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, price 25 and 50 cents per box—famous for the cure of Bilious and other destructive fevers, obstinate obstructions of the stomach and bowels, giddiness, sickness of the stomach, removing colds, costiveness, &c. &c.

Dear Sir—Having made use of the various Pills in my family, offered to the public for the past five years, and having found your celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills the most efficacious in cleansing the stomach and bowels, removing head-aches, sick stomach, and having used them for several years past, I can have no hesitation in stating, that I believe them, as represented, a most valuable Family Medicine. JACOB SMALL,

Mayor of the city of Philadelphia.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

CAUTION.—Please ask for Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills, prepared by Noah Ridgely—and see that his name is on the outside wrapper—no other are genuine. None of Lee's medicines are genuine without the name of Noah Ridgely on them.

Twenty years.—LEE'S ELIXIR has for twenty years, been a most successful medicine, for the cure of colds, coughs, spitting of blood, asthma, consumptions, and other complaints of the lungs and breast, as many of our citizens have certified.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely, of Baltimore.

Dear Sir—I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough, and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which my appetite failed and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertions I could pronounce a single sentence louder than breath. I bought and used one phial of your valuable Elixir, which restored me to perfect health. Yours, with respect. J. A. SMITH,

Market street, Fell's Point.

Lee's Worm Lozenges, a certain and powerful remedy for destroying all kinds of worms.

Wonderful Tape Worm! A part of a tape worm passed by a lady 40 years old, which measures 3 feet long, and contains three hundred joints. This worm, with two round worms 13 to 15 inches long, and three fourths of an inch round, expelled from a child not five years old, by the use of Lee's Lozenges, are now to be seen at Lee's Family Medicine Dispensary, No. 63, Hanover street, Baltimore.

Lee's Nervous Cordial, an excellent medicine for all nervous affections, weakness, pain in the loins, back, &c.

Lee's Essence of Mustard! No remedy ever excelled this in curing rheumatism, sprains, bruises, frosted feet, &c.

Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, a never failing cure.

Sir—You are at full liberty to use my name in recommending your Lee's infallible Ague and Fever Drops, as, from repeated trials of them in my family, I have always found those Drops to be truly an infallible medicine, never failing to produce a speedy and effectual cure. Yours, respectfully, MICHAEL WARNER.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment, warranted to cure the ITCH by one application.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion, An excellent medicine for curing tetters, ringworms, prickly heat, &c.

Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, an effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhœa.

Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops, which give immediate relief.

Lee's Tooth Powder, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.

Lee's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes.

Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head-aches.

Lee's Corn Plaster, for removing and destroying corns.

Hundreds of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines could be given, did the limits of a newspaper admit of it.

☞ The above highly approved medicines are sold by appointment, by B. A. FAHNESTOCK and CHAS. AVERY & CO., Pittsburgh, who have just received a fresh supply from Baltimore.

November 4—tf

Jefferson Foundry.

THE UNDERSIGNED most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Iron Foundry Business, on the premises, Front street, (between Smithfield and Grant streets,) known as the Jefferson Foundry, where all orders will be received for Castings, Land or Boat Steam Engines, Machinery, &c., and will be executed with punctuality, and on the most reasonable terms.

SAM'L SMITH,
BENJ. MINIS.

may 4, 1832—tf

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,

BRADDOCKSFIED, NEAR PITTSBURGH,

Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

Admission, Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, - - *per annum*,	$130
Tuition in Music, - - - -	40
Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors, -	24
Oil Painting, - - - -	40
French, - - - -	20

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does not exceed two hundred dollars a year. Payment three months in advance.

M. OLVER.

September 13, 1831.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE

IN ALLEGHENY TOWN.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell a number of building lots, handsomly situated, being bounded by Ohio street, Sandusky street, and Gay alley.

The terms of payment will be made known, and a plan of the lots shown to any person, on application to the subscriber, living in Allegheny town, or to Mr. John Irwin, at his Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, in Pittsburgh. ALEXANDER SEMPLE.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1832.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,

SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

MICHIGAN, URBANA, AND SCIOTO, BANK NOTES, are received at per three cent disconnt. *Wanted*, Georgia, North and South Carolina Money. Also, Sovereigns, Guineas, Doubloons, &c. GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Woodstreet.

September 20

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NO. 41 WOOD STREET.

Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WHOLESALE

Earthen-Ware House,

No. 37, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

Next door to Messrs. Tassey & Church, and nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel.

THE undersigned have made arrangements for regular importations of

China and Earthen-Ware,

And they expect within a few weeks to receive their spring stock of Ware, which will be of the first quality, newest pattern, and quite as extensive as any wholesale house West of the Mountains.

A very general assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured *GLASS* will be kept on hand.

Orders for Ware, left at this house, shall be packed with care and punctuality.

Prices and terms will be found accommodating.

STANDISH PEPPARD,
JAMES CALLAN.

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

PRESSED GLASS KNOBS.

THE subscribers, having purchased from the New England Glass Company the exclusive right to make Patent Pressed Glass Knobs west of the Allegheny Mountains, hereby caution all persons against making, buying, or selling the same, except such as are manufactured by the Patentees, or

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.

May 9 1832.—tf

TAKE NOTICE

THAT all the Goods, Effects, and Book Accounts of M. E. Moehring & Brother, have been assigned to Charles Von Bonnhorst, Charles L. Volz, and Martin Rahm, in trust for the benefit of the Creditors of the said firm of M. E. Moehring & Brother, with certain preferences. All those indebted to the said firm, by Book Account or otherwise, will call on Charles Von Bonnhorst, Esq. and settle their respective accounts, he being duly authorised; and those who have claims on said firm will present them, duly authenticated, to the undersigned assignees.

CHARLES VON BONNHORST,
CHARLES L. VOLZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, July 24, 1832.—2m.

NEW DRUG STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have opened a Drug Store, No. 42 Market street, second door below third, where they have just received a large and general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. which they offer for sale, Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable terms.

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.

☞For sale, as above, Mons. Chabert, the celebrated French Fire King's Tapuyas Elixir, an instantaneous cure for the tooth ache.

April 13, 1832.—tf

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.

Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.

march 22, 1831.—tf

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber respectfully returns thanks to the citizens of Pittsburgh, for their past support, which has enabled him to supply valuable and useful books, at such prices as to place it in the power of all classes to purchase Religious and Scientific Works—he now solicits the continuation of their custom, and assures citizens and strangers that, as the business increases, he will be enabled still further to reduce the price of his stock.

JUST RECEIVED,

A large assortment of Religious, Scientific, Medical, Miscellaneous, School, and Blank Books.

Also, Maps on Rollers, or in Pocket form, of all the different States.

Sylvester's Gallery of Paintings and Engravings will be arranged for exhibition in a few days, when may be found a valuable and splendid collection of *Oil Paintings*, in splendid rich Gilt Frames; also, a large variety of Line and other Engravings.

Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh are invited to call and visit them.

Caps in every variety, Wholesale and Retail.

Playing Cards, at Manufacturers prices.

Eastern and Pittsburgh Cap and Letter paper.

Also, French and American Wall Papers, by the *bale* and smaller quantity.

S. J. SYLVESTER.

August 7.

HOGE & WAINWRIGHT,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

RESPECTFULLY request the attention of Country Merchants, Saddlers, and others, to their Stock of Goods, a greater part of which is of their own importation; and in part, consists of Griffin's, Waldron's, Passmore's, and Wilson's Scythes; Knives and Forks; Pen, Pocket, and Blade Knives; Locks; Latches; Butt Hinges; Screws; Sheep Shears; Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel—a fine assortment of Waiters, &c. &c.

Having made arrangements for the importation of our own Goods in future, and determined to use every exertion to give satisfaction, we feel confident that we shall be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor us with their custom.

Pittsburgh, mareh 23, 1832.—tf

Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash.

THE Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash effectually cleanses the teeth and mouth, speedily removes all canker or soreness; likewise, the smell or taste from the use of tobacco, and all that is offensive in the breath; in fine, it preserves the teeth and mouth, in all respects, in a clean and healthy condition. For sale at

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co's
Drug Store, No 42, Market street.

July 31.

UNADULTERATED WINES AND

FRENCH BRANDY.

WILLIAM MITCHELTREE & SON—have just received from Philadelphia, a fresh supply of *Port, Claret, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Madeira, and Red Wines.* Also, 4th proof French Brandy, all of which they will warrant genuine; and, together with their former stock of Foreign and Domestic Liquors, Wines, Cordials, &c., sell Wholesale and Retail, on reasonable terms.

No. 162 Liberty street—opposite Sixth street—Pittsburgh. July 17, 1832.—1mt2f.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pitsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

FLAX SEED.

ONE Dollar per Bushel will be paid, in cash, for good, clean Flax Seed, delivered at the Oil Mill in Bayardstown, or at our Warehouse.

McKEE, CLARKE & Co.,
39 Water street.

Pittsburgh, August 7, 1832—2m

J. SHIDLE, Manufacturer of Paper Hangings has removed to St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. march 9—tf.

New Leather Store,

No. 138, Wood st., 2d door below 6th st.

WALTER BRYANT & CO.,

LATE OF BOSTON, respectfully inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that they have now a Machine in operation for splitting Leather, which will enable them to supply this market with Leather, at Eastern prices.—They have now on hand a good assortment of finished Leather, of all kinds and qualities, not inferior to any that ever appeared in this market. Purchasers are requested to call and examine the stock, and judge for themselves.

Leather split at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Cash paid for upper Leather, and Calf skins in the rough.

☞The above machine is called 'Richardson's Patent machine for splitting Leather,' and was invented in Boston, and patented in April, 1831. It is the best invention yet patented, and the only one in use, that appears to give satisfaction. By it leather can be cut to any given thickness, with the greatest smoothness, ease, and nicety. Of that part of the hide, inside, that has generally, with much labor, been shaved off, and thrown away as useless, a piece of handsome, soft, and even leather is produced by this machine, which is very well adapted for boot backs, summer shoes, &c., &c.

The Eastern Boot and Shoe manufacturers have heretofore had a monopoly of split leather work, and consequently western workmen, were frequently idle, by vast quantities of this work being sent to Pittsburgh. Boot and Shoe-makers in this city, will now be enabled to compete with Eastern manufacturers, both in price and quality.

Pittsburgh, July 24.—2m.

TOBACCO.

85 HHDS. TOBACCO, (new crop;)
250,000 Common SEGARS.

Just received, per steamers Sentinel and Experiment, and for sale by MOSES ATWOOD,

June 8. *No. 84, Front street.*

BAIRD & BALDWIN,

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

NO. 7 COMMERCIAL ROW.

☞*Refer to*—

ALLEN & GRANT, *Pittsburgh.*
C. MACALLISTER, Jr. & Co., *Cincinnati.*
A. G. JAUDON & Co., *or*
MACALLISTER & YORK, *Philadelphia.*
WHITALL, JAUDON & Co., *or*
YORK, MACALLISTER & Co., *New Orleans.*

July 10, 1832.—tf

POETRY.

LINES.

BY REV. GEORGE CROLY.

When eve is purpling cliff and cave,
Thoughts of the heart, how soft ye flow!
Not softer on the western wave
The golden lines of sunset glow.

Then all by chance of fate removed,
Like spirits crowd upon the eye;—
"The *one* we liked,—the *one* we loved"—
And the whole heart is memory.

And life is like this fading hour,
Its beauty dying as we gaze;
Yet, as the shadows round us lower,
Heaven pours above, the brighter blaze.

When morning sheds its gorgeous dye,
Our hope—our heart to earth is given;
But dark and lonely is the eye
That turns not, at its close, to heaven.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

From Poulson's American Daily Advertiser.

LATER FROM ENGLAND.

NEW YORK, August 18.—By the packet ship Sheffield, Capt. Hackstaff, the editors of the Commercial Advertiser have received their regular files of London papers, to the evening of the 6th July, and Liverpool of the 7th. The packet sailed early on Sunday the 8th, and before the London mail had arrived with the morning papers of the 7th.

It was believed that Parliament would not adjourn before November, at the very earliest; in which case several bills of importance, among which those relating to Ireland are prominent, will pass in the Reforming instead of Reformed Parliament. The mission of Lord Durham, to Russia, at this juncture is, no doubt, connected with some movement to alleviate the sufferings of the Poles. The address of the Polish Refugees in France to the House of Commons, claiming the protection of Great Britain and her Representatives, is a strong and eloquent appeal. The decree of the Court of Cassation, by virtue of which martial law has ceased in Paris, would, it was supposed at first by some, lead to a resignation of the French Ministry; but the supposition was groundless. The ministry was not yet completely organized; but it seems certain that Louis Phillippe will not yield at all to the republicans. It was said that M. Guizot and others, had it in charge to increase the numbers of the *juste milieu* in the Chamber. The second anniversary of the three days cannot but be looked to with some anxiety, by the King, at the present crisis.

In relation to the affairs of Greece, the Marquis of Chandos is reported to have directly interrogated the Chancellor of the Exchequer, whether 'it had been settled that, Prince Otho, of Bavaria, was to be Sovereign of Greece. He had likewise heard that a treaty had been entered into by France, Russia, and England, guaranteeing a loan of two millions sterling to any persons who might advance that sum, for the support of the dignity of the new sovereign. He begged to ask the Noble Lord if there was any truth in the report?' Lord Althorp made some answer, but as conveniently or inconveniently low, that the reporters could not catch a word of what he said.

ENGLAND.—In the House of Lords on the 2d, Lord Suffield presented a petition for the immediate abolition of slavery in the West Indies, seventy-six yards in length, and signed by 14,600 persons; with several petitions to the same effect, from different places. He complained that the proposed grant, to the West India proprietors, would be construed as an encouragement to slavery. Lord Goderich said the grant was only in the nature of a loan, to persons whose property had been injured by the recent insurrections.

On the same evening, Lord Roden introduced his motion. 'That an humble address be presented to his Majesty, praying that he would take into his most gracious consideration the afflicted state of his Protestant subjects in Ireland, and adopt such measures as, under the distressing circumstances of the case, might appear expedient to uphold the Protestant Religion, and to protect the lives and properties of all denominations of his majesty's Irish subjects.' He described the wretched condition of Ireland in general; appealing to various documents, showing the misery of the people, the inefficient action of the laws, the tumultuous proceedings, the organized bands, meetings, &c.—Lord Melbourne, in reply, said, that these complaints were 70 years old. He did not see so much evil in the processions, as had been set forth, nor did he know how they could be put down.—The Duke of Wellington said that former scenes in Ireland, were trifling, in comparison with those recently and now exhibited. The debate on the subject was long, Lord Plunkett, the Earl of Eldon, the Earl of Wicklow, and the Marquis of Lansdowne, discussing the subject in extenso. The Earl of Roden's motion was lost, by a majority of 41 against it.

SIR WALTER SCOTT.—The latest accounts of the health of this gentleman we find in the Sun of the evening of the 6th. He had passed a more comfortable night. "He has lately gathered much bodily strength, and eats with remarkable appetite. On Thursday, the 5th, he sat up for more than an hour, and appeared quite collected."

A Liverpool paper of the 7th mentions that the return of the Brutus, the vessel in which the cholera proved so destructive, has been the providential means of securing a man of the name of Daly; who, it is believed, had been engaged in a murder.

EMIGRATION.—The ships Superior and Florida, sailed from London on the 3d of July, for New York, the former with 150 passengers, the other with 140, who intend settling in the United States. These emigrants are respectable mechanics, chiefly from London and its immediate vicinity.

The Earl of Donoughmore, Governor of Sterling Castle, and Lord Lieutenant of the County Tipperary, died on the 29th of June. The deceased was early distinguished in military life, as the hero of Egypt, having succeeded Abercrombie.

THE CHOLERA.—The official report made to the London Board of Health, on the 6th is as follows. England and Scotland, new cases 287, deaths 90, cured 146, remaining 886; total cases 15,452, deaths 5,714. The above report was from the country part of England and Scotland.

The Liverpool Chronicle of July 7, says:—We regret to state that we cannot yet report any decrease in the number of cases of Cholera in Liverpool.

In Manchester it had made but little progress, the last date there was no new case.

In Paris the cholera was said to be on the increase: it is believed to be in consequence of the great use made of unripe fruit.

The Count de St. Aulaire, the French Ambassador at the Holy See has applied to the Pope for a dispensation to authorize and render legitimate, in its religious effects, the marriage of the Princess Louise of Orleans with the King of the Belgians, on condition of the children that may issue from this union being brought up in the Catholic religion. A courier sent off from Rome by the Ambassador, with the act of dispensation, is said to have arrived at Paris.

Accounts from Havre state that the business of that port during the last month was of unexampled extent and importance, particularly with respect to the importations.

M. Trepier and another eminent lawyer met on the 1st, at the office of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, to settle the terms of the marriage contract between the Princess Louise of Orleans and King Leopold. It is reported that the ceremony will certainly take place on one of the days of the approaching anniversary.

The death of the Duke of Reichstadt (young Napoleon) was momentarily expected to occur.—The London Courier, in speaking of the cause of the illness which is about to bring the young Prince to his grave, and which, as the editor remarks, the German papers have prudently abstained from letting the world know, very justly observes that he "is the victim of the cold calculating policy which distinguishes the Metternich School." "His physicians," adds the Courier, "long ago, declared change of scene and climate to be necessary; but there was something in the name of Napoleon too hostile to the Metternich partisans, for him to be trusted in the sunny clime of Italy. The chilly blasts of a Vienna winter were better calculated to do the work which they had at heart."

From the Messager des Chambres of July 1.

The following we have heard from an individual who was a witness of the scene at St. Cloud, the day before yesterday:

"After dinner, the King, on re-entering the saloon, retired with M. Dupin, to a recess, where they remained in conversation for more than three quarters of an hour. They both appeared very warm, and excited the curiosity of all present. At this time, the King was seen suddenly to seize M. Dupin, by the arm, and conduct him towards the door, which he opened, and putting him outside, closed it after him."

It is stated that the King, on seizing the arm of M. Dupin, said "Walk out sir," and on returning, said aloud, "I will never suffer any one to be wanting in proper respect in my presence."

PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE.

Paris, Tuesday, July 3, 4 o'clock, P. M.—When the Cour de Cassation pronounced the incompetency of the military tribunals, from whose judgment an appeal had been brought into that Court, the ministerial papers announced that the Chambers should be convoked immediately, for the express purpose of their being required formally to acknowledge the authority claimed by the government, as belonging naturally to its attributes, of proclaiming martial law whenever it was deemed expedient.—To-day, it is asserted that, on further consideration, it has been deemed necessary to put off their meeting until the latter part of October, or the beginning of November. Meanwhile no decision is taken with regard to the disposal of the prisoners arrested after the late riots, and they continue under the same rigorous confinement as when martial law was in force.

M. Dupin has left for a distant part of the country, and with his departure, all the hopes entertained by his friends that he would join the Ministry, have vanished.

COURT OF CASSATION—*Sitting of June* 29.

It being known that the appeal of Geoffroy, the painter, who was condemned to death by the first Court-martial, was to be called on to-day, the court was thronged, the advocates' seats being completely filled, and many well dressed ladies remaining even in the passages. M. Bastard de l'Etang, took his seat as President.

M. Gilbert Devoisin, opened the business of the day, by communicating the papers relative to the proceedings in the case, and then re-capitulated the ground upon which, he conceived, the Court would allow the appeal, by quashing the sentence pronounced upon Geoffroy. He was followed by M. Odillon Barrot, whose address to the Court, in favor of the prisoner, and against the legality of Courts-martial, as being not warranted by the situation of Paris, called forth much applause from the auditors.

The Court, after three hours deliberation, delivered the following judgment.

"Considering that neither the charter, nor the laws passed subsequent to the charter, have treated upon the laws, and decrees which relate to the proclamation of martial law, and that these laws and decrees can only be executed in so far as their provisions are not contrary to the text of the charter; considering Art. 77, of the law of the 27th Ventose, An 8, Art. 1, of the law of the 22d Messidor, An 4, Arts. 53, 54, and 56, of the constitutional charter, Art. 69 of the law of the 8th October, which define political offences, and Art. 102 of the decree of the 24th of December, 1811; considering that Art. 103 of the aforesaid decree is irreconcilable with the text, as it is with the spirit, of foregoing articles of the charter; considering courts martial are ordinary tribunals only when they take cognizance of military crimes and offences, and that they become extraordinary tribunals when they extend their jurisdiction to crimes which are not military; considering that Geoffroy, arraigned before the second court martial of the first military division, is neither a soldier nor in any sense a military man: that nevertheless this tribunal, by implicitly declaring itself competent and undertaking to decide upon the merits of the case, has exceeded its power and violated the rules of its jurisdiction, and Article 53 of the charter, the court quashes and annuls the proceedings, and declares that Geoffroy shall be detained and sent before the examining officer of the tribunal of Paris."

Continued applause, and cries of "Vive la Cour de Cassation," resounded in the Court for some moments after the delivery of the judgment.

From the New York American, August 21.

STILL LATER FROM ENGLAND.

By the arrival yesterday of the packet ship Hudson, Capt. Morgan, bringing papers to the evening of the 14th July, we have intelligence eight days later from London.

Don Pedro's expedition, which sailed finally from St. Michael's on the 26th June, had not yet reached Portugal when the steam packet of the 3d July left.

In reference to his anticipated arrival in Portugal, the Intendant of Police, Senior Joaquim Gomez de Silva has issued an edict, prescribing certain regulations to be observed in case the Revolutionists should make good their landing. They relate in particular to resident British subjects. The expedition of Don Pedro was not expected to arrive to the north of the Tagus, the point fixed for the landing, before the 11th or 12th.

The Edinburgh Observer states that Sir Walter Scott had arrived after a short passage, having borne the voyage very well.

Prince Achille Murat has arrived in London for the purpose of seeing his wife embark for America. The Prince, who is a colonel in the Belgian service, will return to Brussels as soon as his lady shall have embarked for America.—*London Courier, July* 12.

Four hundred and fifty Poles have been embarked, under the authority of the Prussian and Russian Governments, at Dantzig for the South of France.

PARIS, July 11.—Letters from Madrid state, that of the 100 pieces of artillery which the army of Andalusia were to send to Cadiz, 40 had already arrived at their destination, and 60 others were closely following.—*Messager des Chambres.*

A private letter, inserted in the Tribune, of Wednesday, states that Don Pedro had landed at Melfontes with 7,450 men.

M. de St. Martin, member of the Academy of Inscription and Belles Lettres, died on the 11th, at Paris, of Cholera.

The naval armaments ordered at Cherbourg are said to have Scheldt for their object. The French regular army is officially stated at 314,000 men.

IRELAND.

LONDON, July 10.—We are sorry to have to announce, that in consequence of the state of Ireland, a prompt addition to its military force has been deemed necessary, and that the following Regiments are now under orders for that distracted country,—the 14th, the 85th, the 90th, and 91st. This last Regiment commenced its march this morning for Manchester, to embark at Liverpool. The 80th Regiment has been recently sent to Ireland, and a battalion of the Guards is now on its march to supply the place of the battalion which has just returned from Dublin.

RUSSIA.

St. Petersburgh papers had been received to 27th June, Berlin to 7th July, and Nuremberg to 6th.

The Russians apprehended a new revolution in Warsaw.

One hundred and fifty-four houses were burnt in St. Petersburgh, on the 20th June, by a fire which broke out in the Moscow quarter. The post office was among the number.

The Post Office Establishment of Great Britain is arranged upon a large scale of expense, and is remarkable for its regularity and efficiency.—The General Post Office has jurisdiction over all that concerns the post, in England and Scotland. Ireland has a separate establishment. The number of Postmasters in England, connected immediately with the department in London, is about 600—and in Scotland, about 200. There are besides seven inspectors for England and two for Scotland, whose duty it is constantly to superintend particular districts, traveling on horseback, to enforce the regulations, and communicating constantly with the heads of the office in London.—Mail Packets are also regularly despatched from Falmouth, for British North America, and the West Indies, where there are regular Postmasters appointed. On the continent, in the Mediterranean and in South America, agents are also appointed to receive English packet boats.

The revenue from the British Post Offices is very large. In 1828 the *net* income was £1,500,000—the expenses were about £700,000. The charges are high:—For a distance not exceeding fifteen miles, 4d. sterling, and adding 1 penny to every increase of distance in the following manner, viz—not over 20 miles, 5*d.*; 30, 6*d.*; 50, 7*d.*, and so on to 80, 120, 170, 230, 300, 400, on which last distance the charge is 13*d.*, and one cent is added for every hundred or part of a hundred miles beyond.—*Balt. Amer.*

From the St. Louis Republican, August 14.

INDIAN WAR.

Extract from a letter from Capt. Loomis, commanding Fort Crawford, (Prairie du Chien,) dated August 2, and first published in a 'Galenian Extra.'

ANOTHER BATTLE.

'Last evening the steam boat Warrior returned from up the river Lt. Kingsbury, who commanded the Guard, reports that about 40 miles up the Mississippi river, they saw the Sacs and Foxes to a very large number, (he presumes their whole force of effective men,) on the bank of the river. They hoisted a white flag, but would not send a canoe aboard the steam boat. He told them if they did not do so, he would fire upon them, and did so. He supposed there were five at least of them killed. They were seen to fall by some of the gentlemen on board the steam boat. They appeared much alarmed by the six pounder. Lt. K. saw some, but not many, horses. The boat was obliged to come down for wood. Lt. K. had gone to the Sioux, at Prairie Aux Iles, to notify them that the Sacs and Foxes were expected to cross into their country, (to say to them that they had again been defeated and closely pursued by the army,) that we did not want them to fight, but to interrupt their crossing until the army could come up with them. One hundred and fifty Sioux started down the river, almost immediately, and passed the steam boat while she was scraping her boilers, a little above Wabashaw's Prairie. They must have heard the firing of the six pounder; and a half Winnebago was sent by Lt. Kingsbury, to Wabashaw, to let him know the Sacs and Foxes had arrived upon the Mississippi.

'I expect Gen. Atkinson and his combined army, 1600 strong, will be upon the Mississippi to day. The steam boat Warrior was sent back with an additional guard, and two Mackinaw boats to interrupt their crossing, support the Sioux, and communicate with Gen. Atkinson.'

LATER NEWS.

By the steam boat Wm. Wallace, which arrived here on Friday last, we received accounts of further operations of our troops, and the particulars of the fight between the steam boat and the Indians. The U. States Officers on board, were Lieutenants Holmes and Kingsbury, the latter in command of the soldiers: there were also 15 soldiers and 6 volunteers; and as passengers Messrs. Wm. Hempstead, Soulard, and A. E. Hough, of this place, who returned in the Wallace. The U. S. Officers conducted the engagement with the greatest coolness and bravery. The battle lasted nearly two hours, during which time the Indians kept up an incessant fire upon the boat. Capt. Throckmorton and crew deported themselves with the utmost propriety, giving their first attention to the management of the boat, but when a moment's leisure offered, they improved it with eagerness in firing upon the Indians. The prisoners taken the next day, by Gen. Atkinson, acknowledge 25 to 30 of their number killed in the battle with the Warrior. The battle took place near the mouth of Bad Axe river, at the same place where the keel boats were fired upon, by the Indians, two years ago.

The following account is from the Galenian, and is verified by the passengers on board the boat.

'*August* 6.—Having just returned from the war, we have it in our power to impart some cheering intelligence.

'The whole army under General Atkinson, embracing the brigades commanded by Generals Henry, Posey, and Alexander; and squadron under command of General Dodge, all crossed over to the north side of the Ouisconsin, at Helena, on the 28th and 29th ult, They took up a line of march in a northerly direction, in order to intersect the Indian trail. At the distance of about five miles the great trail was discovered, leading in a direction N. of W. towards the Mississippi, and supposed to be about 4 days old.

Gen. Atkinson seeing the direction of the enemy, knew well that it would require all diligence and expedition to overtake them before they would cross the Mississippi, and hence commenced from that time a *forced march;* leaving all baggage wagons, and every thing else which was calculated to retard the pursuit.

The country through which the enemy's trail led our army, between the Ouisconsin bluffs and the Kickapoo river, was one continued series of mountains. No sooner had they reached the summit of one high and almost perpendicular hill than they had to descend on the other side equally steep to the base of another. Nothing but a deep ravine, with muddy banks, separated these mountains. The woods, both upon the top of the highest mountains, and at the bottom of the deepest hollows, was of the heaviest growth. The under bushes were chiefly thorn and prickly ash. This is a short description of the route, and shows the difficulties of the pursuit. Notwithstanding all this, our army gained on them daily, as appeared from their encampments. The tedious march thus continued was met by our brave troops without a murmur; and as the Indian signs appeared more recent, the officers and men appeared anxious to push on. On the fourth night of our march from Helena, and at an encampment of the enemy, was discovered an old Sac Indian, by our spies, who informed them that the main body of the enemy had, on that day, gone to the Mississippi, and intended to cross on the next morning, Aug. 2d.—The horses being nearly broken down, and the men nearly exhausted from fatigue, Gen. Atkinson ordered a halt for a few hours, (it being after 8 o'clock,) with a determination to start at 2 o'clock for the Mississippi, about ten miles distant. At the precise hour the bugles sounded, and in a short time all were ready to march.

Gen. Dodge's squadron was honored with being placed in front, the infantry followed next, Gen. Henry's brigade next, Gen. Alexander's next, and Gen. Posey's formed the rear guard.

Gen. Dodge called for, and as soon received, 20 volunteer spies, to go ahead of the whole army.

In this order the march commenced. They had not, however, gone more than 5 miles, before one of our spies came back, announcing their having come in sight of the enemy's picket guard. He went back, and the intelligence was quickly conveyed to Gen. Atkinson, then to all the commanders of the brigades, and the celerity of the march was instantly increased. In a few minutes more, the firing commenced at about 500 yards ahead of the front of the army, between our spies and the Indian picket guard. The Indians were driven by our spies from hill to hill, and kept up a tolerably brisk firing from every situation commanding the ground over which the spies had to march; but being charged upon and routed from their hiding places, they sought safety by retreating to the main body on the bank of the river, and joined in one general effort to defend themselves there, or die on the ground.

Lest some might escape by retreating up or down the river, Gen. Atkinson very judiciously ordered General Alexander and General Posey to form the right wing of the army, and march down to the river above the Indian encampment on the bank, and then move down. Gen. Henry formed the left wing, and marched in the main trail of the enemy. The U. S. Infantry and Gen. Dodge's squadron of the mining troops marched in the centre.

With this order our whole force descended the almost perpendicular bluff, and came into a low valley, heavily timbered, with a large growth of under brush, weeds, and grass. Sloughs, deep ravines, old logs, &c., were so plentiful as to afford every facility for the enemy to make a strong defence.

Gen. Henry first come upon and commenced a heavy fire, which was returned by the enemy. The enemy being routed from their first hiding places, sought others. Gen. Dodge's squadron and the U. S. troops soon came into action, and with Gen. Henry's men, rushed into the strong defiles of the enemy, and killed all in their way, except a few who succeeded in swimming a slough of the Mississippi, 150 yards wide. During this time, the brigades of Gens. Alexander and Posey were marching down the river, when they fell in with another part of the enemy's army, and killed and routed all that opposed them.

The battle lasted upwards of three hours. About 50 of the enemy's women and children were taken prisoners, and many, by accident, were killed in the battle.

When the Indians were driven to the bank of the Mississippi, some hundreds of men, women and children plunged into the river, and hoped by diving, &c. to escape the bullets of our guns; very few, however, escaped our sharpshooters.

The loss on the side of the enemy never can be exactly ascertained, but according to the best computation, they must have lost, in killed, upwards of 150. Our loss in killed and wounded, was 27.

Some had crossed the river before our arrival, and we learn by a prisoner, that Black Hawk, while the battle waxed warm, had stolen off, and gone up the river on this side. If he did, he took nothing with him; for his valuables, many of them, together with certificates of good character, and of his having fought bravely against the United States during the last war, &c. signed by British officers, were found on the battle-ground.

It is the general impression in the army and at this place, that the Sacs would be glad to conclude a peace on almost any terms we might propose.

On the morning of the 4th inst. a party of Sioux came to our camp, and begged permission to go on the back trail and have a fight with them. On the same day our whole army started to go down to Prairie du Chien, (about 40 miles) and wait further orders.

Gen. Atkinson, accompanied by Gens. Dodge and Posey, with the U. S. Infantry, arrived at the Prairie on the evening of the 4th, on board the steamboat Warrior, and will remain until the mounted volunteers arrive.

The Winnebagoes, at Prairie du Chien, are daily bringing in Sac prisoners and scalps.

On the same day, a party of 15 men from Cassville, under command of Capt. Price, were reconnoitering the country between that place and the Wisconsin, and fell upon a fresh Sack trail making towards the Mississippi. They rushed with full speed of horses, and soon came upon them, killing and taking prisoners to the number of 12.

Gen. Scott, and Staff, left here this morning for Prairie du Chien, on the steamboat Warrior, to join Gen. Atkinson.

The following amusing "*Odds and Ends*" we copy from one of our latest Liverpool papers.

ODDS AND ENDS.

A first rate anchor weighs about three tons, employs 20 men for 40 days in making, and costs £400. The celebrated Dr. Cullen was born at Hamilton, in Lanarkshire, in the year 1710. The milk of the whale produces cream much richer than that of the cow, and a joint stock company to establish a whale cheese manufactory at Spitzbergen, on the North Pole, would certainly be a capital speculation. Children may be hanged in England at 12 years of age, and married in Scotland at 14. The people of Hampshire singe the bristles of their pigs instead of scalding them, and in this lies the secret of the excellence of the Hampshire hams. While Columbus was engaged in discovering America, Henry VII. of England, and James IV. of Scotland, were entering into a treaty which ultimately led to the union of the two kingdoms. It was in the town of Dumfries that Kean first gave an earnest of that professional eminence to which he afterwards attained. The last three Dukes of Athol planted altogether upwards of fourteen millions of larch and other trees. It is thirteen hundred years since the first house in Edinburgh was built; Glasgow is of an equal antiquity. Mrs. Jordan was an Irish woman, and was born in the neighborhood of Waterford, about the year 1762. At the time when Addison was writing the Spectator, the Scotch were burning witches. At the period that the peasantry of England were burning threshing mills, those in Scotland were establishing scientific and literary associations. Upwards of 43 millions quarters of corn were imported into Great Britain in 1831. The original name of Paul Jones was John Paul. At the Cape of Good Hope, says a traveler, "people die very fast; but the sheep have remarkably large tails." Cervantes, the author of Don Quixote, was a soldier, and fought at the battle of Lepanto. Corns may be effectually extirpated by placing on them the scrapings of chalk, mixed with vinegar. The distance from Land's End to Charlotte town, in Prince Edward Island, is 2,280 miles. Madden mentions that the walls of Constantinople could not endure a siege of six hours. If milk be put in vessels lined with or formed of zinc, a much greater quantity of cream will be raised than in common vessels, and the butter will be of finer quality; why is this not practised? Bordeaux is situated on the navigable river Garrone, about 75 miles from its mouth, and has a population of 100,000. Sobieski saved Christendom from the Mahomedans, about the time that Claverhouse and Balfour of Burley were fighting the battle of Drumclog. The chief products of Owyhee are arrow root and cocoa nut oil. There is not a Protestant place of worship in Ireland, in which the native Irish tongue is preached. All the copies of Tacitus are copied from a single manuscript, discovered in a monastery in Westphalia. Hyder Ali died in 1782. The population of the United Kingdom in 1831, 24,266,969, being an increase of 14½ per cent. since 1821. Erasmus composed in a post-chaise. The offices in London calculate on one alarm of fire every day, and about thirty-two serious fires every year. There is a superstition in the West of Scotland that the earth in the parish of Roseneath kills rats, and that none of these animals can live in the district. A West India proprietor once imported a ship load of this earth to clear his plantations of that species of vermin, but the experiment *is said* to have failed. The sum of thirteen pence-halfpenny is called hangman's wages, because the fee of the executioner used to be a Scottish merk, or thirteen pence and the third of a penny. Auctions were first introduced into England in the year 1700. In Spain, in the year 1826, there were 1,233 men committed for murder, 1,773 for attempts to commit murder, and 1,620 for robbery. The annual export of paving stones from Arbroath, a seaport on the east coast of Scotland, is from 400,000 to 500,000 superficial feet.

Purification of heat.—By a combination of artificial heat and ventilation, purification is effected on the easiest terms. Artificial heat is one of the most important means of purification. It is but recently that Dr. Henry, of Manchester, has added to our knowledge of its powers; he has ascertained its powers of decomposing morbid virus and contagious matter, and the day is perhaps not far distant when it will be applied to the disinfection of merchandize on the largest scale. M. Parent du Chatelet has found that the application of heat to soups tainted by putrid effluvia, removes all their bad effects. The most inveterate gourmand could not bear his game or venison were it not that a large proportion of the putridity is removed by the application of heat.

The diffusion of steam and of hot air through metalic cylinders, has added much of late years to the means of disinfecting human habitations. By warming the atmosphere near the apertures, at the more elevated parts of the rooms or buildings, the expired and tainted air is led to rush out, whilst the currents of cold that supply its place are sufficiently elevated in temperature to produce no ill effects on the human body in winter.

As an inducement to those who keep large establishments, or manufactories, to avail themselves of this purification, we will add that the warming of houses by steam has many advantages. On a large scale it will prove most economical; the heat it imparts is not partial like that of fire; the room is not exposed to down-draughts, bringing smoke, and producing injurious effects on our organs; lastly, the temperature is equable, and allows of regulation by the thermometer.

As a general means of purification, a bright fire is the best guarantee against the consequence of impure air and human exhalations.

To prevent Horses being teased by flies.—Take two or three small handfuls of walnut leaves, upon which, pour two or three quarts of soft cold water; let it infuse one night, and pour the whole the next morning into a kettle, and let it boil for a quarter of an hour; when cold, it will be fit for use. Nothing more is required than to moisten a sponge, and before the horse goes out of the stable, let those parts which are most irritable be smeared over with the liquor, viz: between and upon the ears, the neck, the flank, &c. Not only the lady or gentleman who rides out for pleasure, will derive benefit from the walnut leaves thus prepared, but the coachman, the wagoner, and all others who use horses during the hot months.—*Farmer's Receipt Book.*

The Genesee Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, terminated its session on the 2d inst. at Penn Yan. The Rev. Bishop Hedding presided. After an impressive discourse from the Rev. Beverly Waugh, of New York, twenty candidates were ordained to the office of Deacon, and nine to the office of Elder. The number of members within the bounds of this conference is 21,011 whites, and 56 colored. The resolution passed by the last general conference, in relation to temperance, was unanimously concurred in. The "Genesee Wesleyan Seminary," under the presidency of the Rev. Dr. Luckey, has been opened with one hundred students.

Louisiana.—The official votes for members of Congress have been canvassed, and the three candidates in opposition to the present administration are found to be elected.—*Nat. Gaz.*

Pittsburgh Bank Note Exchange,

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street.

Pennsylvania.		*New Jersey.*	
Bank of Pittsburgh, par		St. Bk. at N. Brunsw.	1
Philadelphia Banks	do	Trenton Bank	do
Bucks county Bank	do	New Brunswick	do
Carlisle Bank	do	Mount Holly	do
Germantown	do	Camden	do
Easton	do	Cumberland	do
Montgomery county	do	Newark Insurance	do
West Chester	do	State Bank at Morris	do
Farmers' Bk. Read'g	do	do. at Elizabetht'n	do
Farmers' Bk. Lanc.	do	Sussex	do
Lancaster Bank	do	Paterson bank	unc
Harrisburgh	do	*Connecticut.*	
Northampton	do	New Haven Bk. do.	2
York Bank	½	Bridgeport	do
Chambersburgh	½	Middletown bank	do
Susquehanna Br. Co.	½	Phœnix Bk. Hartford	do
Brownsville	½	*Virginia.*	
Gettysburgh	½	Richm'd & br. $5 & up.	1
Erie	1	Valley B'k & bran.	do
Pottsville Bank,	1	N. W. B'k Wheeling	½
Wilksbarre Bank	1	*Rhode Island.*	
Ohio.		Providence Banks	2
F. & M. B'k Steub.	½	Wash'gton B'k West.	do
Mount Pleasant	½	Phœnix B'k at do.	do
Western Reserve	½	N. E. Commer. Bank	do
St. Clairsville	½	Oth. R. I. notes, gen.	do
Bank of Chillicothe	½	*Georgia.*	
Lancaster B'k	½	St. B'k & Branches	5
Columbus	½	Bank of Augusta	do
Com. B'k of Cincin.	½	Planter's Bank	do
Dayton Bank	1½	Bank at Darien	do
Urbana B'k	1½	*North Carolina.*	
Muskingum B'k	1½	Satte bk. & branches	4
Bank Geauga	1½	B'k of C. Fear & Br.	do
Com. B'k of L. Erie	1½	B'k of Newb'rn & Br.	do
Portsmouth B'k	3	*South Carolina.*	
Canton	½	St. B'k & Branches	3
Small Notes	1½	Charleston Bank	do
New York.		All other current notes	do
City Banks	1	*Vermont.*	
Troy & Albany B's	2	Burlington B'k	2
Mohawk Bk. Schen.	2	Windsor bank	do
Newburgh	2	Rutland do	do
Orange county	2	Bennington bank	do
Catskill	2	All other current notes	do
Auburn	2	*Massachusetts.*	
Geneva	2	Boston Bks. $5 & up.	2
Central Bank	2	Springfield	2
Chenango	2	Hamsh. Bk. N. Hamp.	2
Utica Bk. & branches	2	Salem	2
Ontario Bk. at Utica	2	Worcester	2
do. at Canandaigua		Other Massach. notes	2
Rochester		*Michigan.*	
Bank of Ithica		Bank of Michigan	2
Bank of Buffalo	2	F. & M. Bank	do
Chataque Co. B'k	2	Under 5$	3
All other current,	2	*Canada.*	
Delaware.		Bank of Canada,	4
Bank of Delaware	½	Bank of Montreal	do
Commercial Bk. Del.	½	York Bank	do
Farmers' Bk. of Del.	½	Quebeck Bank	do
Branch at Newcastle	½	*Louisiana.*	
do. at Wilm'gton	½	New Orleans Bank	5
do. at Georget'n	½	Louisiana Bank	do
Wilmington & Bank		State Bank	do
Maryland.		*Alabama.*	
Baltimore City Bks.	par	State B. & branches	10
George's county	½	Mobile Bank	8
Annap. & br. Easton	do	*Gold.*	
Fredk.co.Hav.deGra.	do	American, 2 prem.	
Westminster	do	Eng. Guin.	4 87 a 4 90
Hagerstown	do	Sovereigns	4 70a4 75
Williamsport	do	Napoleons	3.65 a 3.70
		Doub. Span.	15.25a15.30
		Do. Patriot	5 a 11-50

SHELLAC, VERDIGRIS, ALCOHOL, &c.

WM. MITCHELTREE & SON have just received from Philadelphia, a quantity of Shellac and Verdigris. They are, as usual, constantly supplied with Alcohol, of their own manufacture, which they will warrant; and for a character of which, they refer to any of the Hatters of this city. They have also good Logwood and Copperas—all of which they will sell on reasonable terms. No. 162, Liberty street, (opposite Sixth street,) Pittsburgh. July 17.—1mt2f.

A. W. FOSTER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS removed to the Diamond, west of the Court House, and next door to the office of the 'Pittsburgh Gazette.'

April 3, 1832.—w1y

VALUABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell the undivided half of Fleecedale Woollen Factory, situate on Chartier's Creek, 4 miles from Pittsburgh, on the Steubenville Turnpike. This establishment is located in the most beautiful portion of western Pennsylvania, in the vicinity of one of the best markets for the purchase of wool, and cotton warps, and the disposal of cloths and cassinetts. The machinery is well constructed, and in good order, propelled by water or steam, and capable of manufacturing at least *twenty-five* thousand yards of Cassinetts annually; and, without increasing the power, or extending the buildings, 100,000 yards might be annually produced.

Attached to the establishment is a large Dye House, well fitted up with the necessary apparatus; and also eight tenements for the workmen employed in the Factory.

Mr. A. Murphy, one of the original proprietors of the Fleecedale Woollen Factory, and among the first practical woollen manufactures in the U. States, as regards time, skill, and experience—will be the partner of the purchaser, unless the person or persons who may desire to purchase, should wish to procure the whole property; in which event, Mr. Murphy might dispose of the other half of this establishment.

Also—A Saw Mill,

In complete order, in the immediate vicinity of the Woollen Factory. This Saw Mill was recently constructed, of the best materials, and is well located for business. Connected with the above property are fifteen acres of ground, embracing both sides of Chartier's Creek, being one of the best streams for propelling machinery, in Western Pennsylvania.

Also—A Delightful Country Seat,

In the vicinity of the above property, and in the immediate neighborhood of the celebrated Mineral Springs of John S. Scully, Esq., known abroad as the "Pittsburgh Mineral Springs." This building is admirably located, and tastefully constructed, highly desirable as a private residence; or could be advantageously appropriated as a boarding house, for the accommodation of those who attend the Springs; inasmuch as the difficulty of accommodating the visitors at the Springs is already felt as a serious inconvenience to the public.

The subscriber, being the sole proprietor of the last mentioned property, it will be sold in connection with his interest in the foregoing, or separate, if desired.

The above property will be sold on very reasonable terms, the payments will be moderately adjusted, and, if satisfactory security is given, no cash will be required until April, 1835. Possession may be had immediately after the sale.

A. McFADDEN.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 24, 1832.—tf.

WHEELING WATER WORKS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Proposals will be received until the 18th day of September, by the undersigned, for the excavation of 2,000 cubic yards of earth; also for putting up 2,000 perches of masonry, materials included. Also for a Steam Engine of 80 horse power, with Pump, chamber, and connections, sufficient to lift 150 cubic feet of water 150 feet in perpendicular height per minute: also, for 245 feet Cast Iron Pipe, 18 inches diameter; and 830 do. 17 inches do.; the whole to stand the proof of a pressure equal to 300 pounds on the square inch.

Plans of the work can be seen, and all necessary information will be given by the undersigned, water committee.

S. SPRIGG,
R. M'KEE,
MARCUS WILSON.

Wheeling, Aug. 14, 1832. [Aug. 21.—2t.]

New & Cheap Book Store,

ON the Corner of Fourth and Wood streets recently S. P. Darlington's Hardware store,

200 Pilgrim's Progress;
200 Bunyan's Holy War;
300 Presbyterian Hymns;
500 Methodist do.;
500 Watts' do.;
200 Watts on the Passion;
200 Devil's Dialogues;
200 Balm of Gilead;
200 Gospel Sonnets;

With a large assortment of Family and Pocket *Bibles*, and Miscellaneous Books, for sale at very reduced prices. S. J. SYLVESTER,

☞ Wanted, 2 tons of RAGS, for which the highest market price will be given.

August 14, 1832.

Piano Fortes, Musical Instruments, and German Goods.

CHARLES L. VOLZ,

NO. TWENTY-FOUR WOOD STREET,

OFFERS for Sale, *Piano Fortes*, among which are some of the celebrated *Vienna* and *Leipzig* Manufactories, famous for their superior tone, easy action, and general workmanship: of these a steady supply will always be had, and orders can be filled at short notice.

Musical Instruments, consisting of Violins, Violoncellos, Clarinetts, Flutes, Horns, Bugles, Trombones, Fifes, Flutes, Bassoons, Flageoletts. All these being obtained *direct* from the manufactory, can be sold, Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest possible prices.

Music for the Piano Forte and other Instruments, at *reduced* prices; together with all other articles in the musical line.

Also, a variety of *German Goods.*

Dealers in the above articles, and the public in general, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

July 24, 1832.—1y1&2wa).

NEW WORKS.

ABERCROMBIE on Intellectual Power; Ivan Vejeeghen; Memoirs of celebrated Female Sovereigns; Lander's discovery of the Termination of the Niger; History of Pitcairn's Island; Beechy's Voyage to the Pacific; Turner's Sacred History of the World; Court and Camp of Buonaparte; Art of Being Happy; Diary of a celebrated London Physician; Mackintosh's Ethical Philosophy; Memoirs of the Duchess D'Abrantes;

The Extremes of Creation.—About the time of the invention of the telescope, another instrument was formed, which laid open a scene no less wonderful, and rewarded the inquisitive spirit of man. This was the microscope. The one led me to see a system in every star; the other leads me to see a world in every atom. The one taught me that this mighty globe, with the whole burden of its people and its countries, is but a grain of sand on the high field of immensity; the other teaches me that every grain of sand may harbour within it the tribes and families of a busy population. The one told me of the insignificance of the world I tread upon; the other redeems it from all insignificance; for it tells me, that in the leaves of every forest, and in the flowers of every garden, and in the waters of every rivulet, there are worlds teeming with life, and numberless are the glories of the firmament. The one has suggested to me, that beyond and above all that is visible to man, there may be fields of creation which sweep immeasurably along, and carry the impress of the Almighty's hand to the remotest scenes of the universe; the other suggests to me, that within and beneath all that minuteness which the aided eye of man has been able to explore, there may be a region of invisibles; and that, could we draw aside the mysterious curtain which shrouds it from our senses, we might see a theatre of as many wonders as astronomy has unfolded, a universe within the compass of a point so small as to elude all the powers of the microscope, but where the wonder-working God finds room for the exercise of all his attributes, where he can raise another mechanism of worlds, and fill and animate them all with the evidence of his glory.—*Chalmers.*

Depth of the Sea.—As to the bottom of the basin of the sea, it seems to have inequalities similar to those which the surface of continents exhibits; if it were dried up, it would present mountains, valleys, and plains. It is inhabited almost throughout its whole extent by an immense quantity of testaceous animals or covered with sand and gravel. It was thus that Donati found the bottom of the Adriatic Sea; the bed of testaceous animals there, according to him, is several hundred feet in thickness. The celebrated diver, Pescecola, whom the Emperor Fredrick II. employed to descend the strait of Messina, saw there, with horror, enormous polypi attached to the rock, the arms of which being several yards long, were more than sufficient to strangle a man. In a great many places, the madrepores form a kind of petrified forest fixed at the bottom of the sea, and frequently too, this bottom plainly presents different layers of rock and earth.

The granite rises up in sharp pointed masses.—Near Marcelles, marble is dug up from a submarine quarry. There are also bituminous springs, and even springs of fresh water, that spout up from the depths of the ocean; and in the Gulf of Speza, a great spout or fountain of fresh water is seen to rise like a liquid hill—Similar springs furnish the inhabitants of the town of Aradus with their ordinary beverage.

On the southern coast of Cuba, to the south west of the port of Batabona in the bay of Xagua, at two or three miles from the land, springs of fresh water gush up with such force in the midst of the salt, that small boats cannot approach them with safety; the deeper you draw the water the fresher you find it. It has been observed, that in the neighborhood of steep coasts, the bottom of the sea also sinks down suddenly to a considerable depth, whilst near a low coast, and one of gentle declivity, it is only gradually that the sea deepens. There are some places in the sea where no bottom has yet been found. But we must not conclude that the sea is really bottomless; an idea, which, if not absurd, is, at least, by no means conformable to the analogies of natural science.—The mountains of continents seem to correspond with what are called the abysses of the sea; but now the highest mountains do not rise to 20,000 feet. It is true, that they have wasted down and lessened by the action of the elements; it may, therefore, be reasonably concluded, that the sea is not beyond 30,000 feet in depth; but it is impossible to find the bottom even at one third of this depth with our little instruments. The greatest depth that has been tried to be measured, is that found in the northern ocean by Lord Mulgrave; he heaved a very heavy sounding lead, and gave out along with it, cable rope to the length of 4,680 feet, without finding bottom.—*Blake's Encyclopedia.*

The Washington Globe, of Monday, presents from the Register's Office of the Treasury Department, a revised Comparative statement, showing the amount and rates of duties, according to the existing rates, and as modified by the act of July 14, 1832, calculated upon the importations of the year ending 30th September, 1830. The net amount of duties, according to existing rates, is stated to be $17,288,645; and the net amount, under the new tariff, estimated at $12,101,567—a reduction of $5,187,078.—*Poulson.*

Jackson Principle of Democracy.—A majority of the people shall make the laws. But when they are made, it is Roman firmness in the President to forbid them!

A law for internal improvements is constitutional when it will help Jackson's re-election. But it is unconstitutional when it will injure Jackson's popularity.

All officers are to be chosen by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. But when the President chooses he can commission them after the Senate has rejected them.

There is a constitution of the United States. But every man has a right to judge of its provisions, and no one is bound to obey, or enforce it, if he believes it to be unconstitutional.

Ministers of the Gospel are under the protection of the laws. But when falsely imprisoned, the President is not bound to enforce a decision of the Supreme Court declaring them so—if it will, in his opinion, injure his re-election to office.—*N. Gaz.*

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 28, 1832.

CHOLERA IN PHILADELPHIA.—The report, for 24 hours, ending at noon on the 21st inst., was 51 new cases—9 deaths. On the 22d, 49 new cases—9 deaths. At noon, on the 23d, 33 new cases—10 deaths.

KENTUCKY ELECTIONS.—Mr. Breathitt, the Jackson candidate, is elected Governor, by a small majority. The Clay party have elected Mr. Moorehead Lieutenant Governor, by a considerable majority, and have also elected 22, out of 38 members of the Senate, and 68 out of 100 members in the House of Representatives.

At a large and respectable meeting of the *seceding* Jacksonites, held in this city, on Friday evening last, it was resolved that they would support the Antimasonic electoral ticket. This public manifestation of their course was well advised, and we trust the National Republicans of the city and county will, within the week, imitate this good example. It is not sufficient that four-fifths of this party have determined to support the Wirt ticket, they should make some public expression of this determination, and we feel full confidence that they will do it, and speedily too.

GOVERNOR WOLF.—In the Veto Message, General Jackson rejected the bill rechartering the Bank of the United States, denounced the Supreme Court, both Houses of Congress, and the protective system.

Governor Wolf, it is alleged by some of his friends, is opposed to the Veto, and believes that the independence of the Supreme Court is essential to the preservation of our Union, and that the Bank and the protective system are indispensably necessary to the successful prosecution of domestic manufactures; and yet, nine-tenths of his office holders approve the Veto, *in toto*. Notwithstanding the allegation that, Mr. Wolf does believe that these great institutions are necessary to the welfare of the whole country, yet he stands by with cool indifference, and permits his own dependents to make a most insidious war against the Bank, the Supreme Court, and the Protective System—for, in defending the Veto, they do all this.—It would be a question, worthy of serious consideration, whether the Governor is not guilty of a serious dereliction of his duty, in permitting such conduct. He is appointed to see that the commonwealth receives no detriment, and yet he retains in office men who are weekly, and daily, making mortal stabs at that very commonwealth, from whose offices they are drawing their subsistence.

When General Jackson came into power, he turned out of office hundreds of worthy men, who had been guilty of no offence, but thinking Mr. Adams an abler and better man than his opponent; and for doing this the hireling presses of this state, and elsewhere, cried out—"*well done.*" Now the conductors of these very presses are making a most insidious war upon the most important interests of the state, and yet, Governor Wolf, in silent inaction, views their treacherous operations.

We are not the advocates of a shackled press, but we greatly doubt the propriety of expending the funds of the state, to foster and support the traitors who labor to stab her to the heart.—Suppose some paper in South Carolina should deny the right of masters to hold slaves, and advocate the total abolition of slavery, how long would such doings be permitted? Not one month, we venture to predict. By right or by might, that matter would soon, very soon be settled.

But, in Pennsylvania, Governor Wolf not only does not punish such traitors to the true interests of the state, but he does not even frown upon them; nay, he makes them his special confidents, and for all the people know, encourages them to persevere in their course. If Governor Wolf had intimated to his dependents that he could not permit them to hold the offices of the state, while they carry on an insidious war against her best interests, we may judge, with confidence, from the uniform servility which they have displayed, that they would have defended Pennsylvania interests as loudly as they now assail them.

We then put it seriously to the true, honest, and patriotic friends of the judiciary, of a sound currency, and of domestic manufactures, to say, whether they can consent to advocate the re-election of a man whose conduct has been so equivocal and suspicious.

There are two remarkable features in the late Veto Message, which merit especial notice. One is that portion of that document in which the President suggests the propriety of prohibiting the sale of stock to foreigners, and of excluding *foreign capital* from our country. The other is the last paragraph but one of the Message, which contains a denunciation of the Protective System, and an argument in favor of the free introduction of *foreign manufactures.*—A greater heresy in politics, or a more deadly blow at domestic manufactures, was never conceived, than is expressed in these two portions of the Message.

Let our manufacturers, and our laborers, take but a slight view of this matter, and they cannot fail to perceive that the Veto Message, if sustained, would inflict a more deadly blow upon the domestic industry than Nullification would, even if carried to its utmost extent.

How do *foreign capital* and *foreign manufactures* operate upon the industry of the country, when introduced here?—Foreign capital is used to erect manufactories, in various parts of the country, to purchase the cotton of the Southern, and the wool of the Middle and Northern States, and various other materials of all parts of the country, and to set in motion the enterprising manufacturers, the active mechanics, and the industrious laborers of our own country. Foreign manufactures, when introduced, come into competition with our own products, discourage our manufacturers, throw out of employment our mechanics, and cut off the means of subsistence from our laborers.

Foreign *capital* is the power which sets in motion much of the industry of *this* country. Foreign *manufactures* are the products of *foreign* industry, and when brought here, supersede so much of *our own* industry.

One of the principal reasons, why our domestic manufactures have not excluded foreign manufactures entirely from our country, is the scarcity of capital.—In Europe, money can be borrowed at an interest of four and five per cent.; while in the United States, enough to set in motion all the industry of the country, cannot be had at six per cent. Such is the scarcity of capital, although a large amount of foreign funds is loaned to the country; and yet, General Jackson wishes to increase this scarcity, by driving away the foreign capital now invested here, and prohibiting its future importation.

The writer of the Message speaks about making 'the rich richer'—now, let us see how his scheme would operate, if carried into effect.—The value of every article must depend upon its abundance or scarcity in the country. There is now a certain amount of capital in the country for which the owners receive a certain profit. Suppose the *foreign* capital is driven from the country, will not the profits upon that which remains be increased? This would seem most manifest.

The following simple questions are presented to the consideration of the yeomanry of our country, by the Veto Message. Is it more desirable that *foreign* capital should be introduced into the country, to set in motion our own industry, to the exclusion of *foreign* manufactures; or, that this same *foreign* capital should be used to set in motion manufactories in Sheffield and Manchester? The *foreign* capital is in existence, and will be employed. Is it better, then, that it shall be used to employ our laborers, mechanics, and manufacturers; or, the laborers, mechanics, and manufacturers of Great Britain? If this foreign capital is driven from this country, a double effect will be produced—a certain portion of the industry of *this* country must be thrown out of employ, and then an additional stimulus will be given to the industry of Great Britain, and an additional quantity of manufactures will be produced there, to come into competition with our own.

We invite the attention of the National Republican party to the following extract, from an editorial article in the last Village Record, a paper edited by *Charles Miner.* Mr. Miner is a gentleman of superior talents, and, until lately, was inclined to support George Wolf; but, as he well says, the conduct of his friends *leaves the National Republican party no valid excuse to vote for him.*

We believe that, besides the *Pittsburgh Statesman,* there are only three National Republican papers in the State supporting Wolf.

'But the friends of Mr. Wolf, by supporting Jackson, right or wrong, coupling their names together, vindicating the Veto Message, and by making their cause one, *leave the National Republicans no valid excuse to vote for him; and we think the party, with very few exceptions, are more and more convinced that duty demands of them to unite in support of Mr. Ritner, who, personally, we never doubted, is a good man;* and we remember well to have heard Robert Miller, Esq. who was in the Assembly with him; and another Member from this neighborhood, speak in warm and respectful terms of Joseph Ritner.'

We have just received the proceedings of the meeting of the Seceding Jacksonites, but too late for this day's paper—they shall appear in our next. The following are the resolutions adopted:

Whereas, the former supporters of Gen. Jackson, who now deprecate his re-election to the Presidency of the U. States, did not secede from him, merely to remain idle spectators in the coming contest, but did design taking such steps as would most likely insure his defeat; and, whereas, it is the opinion of this meeting that their surest method to prevent his receiving the vote of Pennsylvania, is to unite with the most numerous party of his opponents; and, whereas, it appears obvious to this meeting, that the Antimasonic party in Pennsylvania is much more numerous than that of Mr. Clay,

Resolved, That this meeting will use all honorable means to insure the success of the Wirt Electoral Ticket in Pennsylvania, in the belief that in so doing we are most likely to defeat the re-election of Gen. Jackson.

Resolved, That this meeting have a high opinion of the talents, and cordially approve of the policy of Mr. Clay, but believing that there is no hope that he can receive the vote of Pennsylvania, they recommend to the seceders from Gen. Jackson, throughout the State, to lay aside individual preferences, to waive all personal attachments, and go for the Country—to unite with us in the support of Wm. Wirt, by which course, we have reason to hope that, the interests and institutions of our Country may be saved from ruin.

For the Gazette.

MR. EDITOR—The public have been apprised, through the medium of advertisements which have appeared in our different papers, that Rev. Dr. Lacey, formerly of Albany, N. Y., contemplated opening a Female Seminary in the immediate vicinity of this city. The design of the present communication is to inform those interested, that Dr. Lacey has arrived, together with his family and assistants;—and that, under their direction, the necessary arrangements for the accommodation of pupils have been made.

The conductors of this institution bring with them recommendations of the highest character; and, it is believed that, a short time only will be required to convince the public that they are devoted to the object in hand, and competent to place their Seminary on a footing with any similar institution in the Union. Their main object will be to impart the *solid* branches of female education; they are prepared, however, when desired, to add the *ornamental,* to the usual extent. The Institute will be opened on the first day of September next. Pupils will be received immediately, if it is desirable. K.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

From Poulson's American Daily Adveriser.

LATEST EUROPEAN NEWS.

New York, August 21.—We have received, says the Gazette, our regular files of Liverpool and London papers per the packet ship Canada, Captain Wilson. The dates of the former are the 19th, and the latter, 18th ult.

The most important news by this arrival, is that of the landing of Don Pedro on the shores of Portugal. On the 8th of July, the squadron of the Ex-Emperor arrived off Oporto bar, and came to anchor, and on the morning of the 10th, he landed his force at the village of Mottosinhoes (north side of the Douro.)—His whole force consists of troops to the amount of 7,500, of which about 460 are English, and the same number of French.

The landing was stated to have been effected in regular and good order, as there was not the slightest opposition offered. Some of Miguel's cavalry came down, but not near enough to fire, and suddenly wheeled round, (after, as it appeared, some parley among themselves,) and retreated.

After the landing had been effected, the troops were formed in marching order, and the word "forward" given for Oporto, which place they entered without any opposition, as the governor and troops of Don Miguel, and the police, abandoned the place, and fled, (over the bridge, across the Douro,) to Villa Nova, which is directly on the opposite side.

The Miguelite troops partly destroyed the bridge, which is formed of boats, after they had passed over, and considerably annoyed Don Pedro's force throughout Monday, when it was resolved that a landing should be effected at Villa Nova by the small vessels protected by the guns of the steamer, &c., and 3,000 of Don Pedro's force were landed in a dashing manner, well under cover of the steamers, who plyed in their own draught of water on the occasion.—The troops of Miguel again fled into the interior, after some hard fighting.

About this time a most melancholy occurrence took place in the ranks of Miguel. One of his regiments of the line threw up their caps, and shouted simultaneously for Donna Maria, when they were immediately hemmed in by all his other troops, and nearly the whole of the regiment massacred.

It is, therefore, conclusive that Don Pedro is in possession of Oporto, which, it is expected, will espouse his cause by a voluntary arming of the inhabitants.

A Lisbon paper of the 7th, speaks of an American schooner, employed by the Portuguese government, as not returned, and a good deal of alarm is expressed for one of Don Miguel's small vessels, Sybille, 36 guns, which goes out almost daily to reconnoitre. She has been absent four days, and it is feared by this has found a new owner. A paper of the 9th says, a Spanish brig left the Tagus a few days ago, steering for the Azores, supposed to bring intelligence. The master took a pilot forcibly on board, and took him to sea. "The American corvette" says the account, "is no doubt gone on the same errand, and not yet returned. Don Miguel's brig Sybille, of twenty-six guns, is missing, and supposed to have gone over to Don Pedro; as her Captain is said to be disaffected to Don Miguel's government."

The same paper states—this morning the last of the Coimbra students is to be executed; he was found on board a ship, where he had been a common sailor since that unfortunate affair.

Many noble persons are arrested and gone to prison within a few hours, amongst whom are the Marquis de Alveita, Marquess de Allegria, Baroness Tabareida, Donna Laaissa de Camera, daughter of the Conde da Taipa, and many others.

Don Pedro's squadron is represented in an Oporto paper, to have consisted of about 48 vessels of various kinds, and one steamer, and his force about 10,000 men.

The supposition was that most of the troops of Don Miguel would join Don Pedro, and if the garrison of Oporto had not done so, it was attributed to Don Miguel's having sent troops to the garrison to strengthen it. Some skirmishing had taken place, and one was killed. The advanced guard of Don Pedro's army was to cross the river the next night, to dislodge them, and to fight them all the way down to Lisbon.

The London papers seemed to think it a matter of course that Don Pedro would command success in Portugal.

POLAND.

An article, published in the St. Petersburgh Gazette, on the 16th June, commenting on the Imperial ordinance relative to Polish soldiers in the Russian army, may be regarded as official. The determination was to receive, or in other words to force into the service of the Imperial army those of a lower grade, who had served in the Polish cause, who had no property, and to leave those who had returned to agricultural pursuits to remain the slaves of the soil. The following shows what the views of the Government were with regard to children.

Posen, June 13.—The late statement that in all Poland children are taken and carried away to Russia, is confirmed by letters from all quarters. This detestable measure was lately to be carried into execution at Kalisch, and when the inhabitants refused to obey orders, General Sabolero, the governor, issued a summons to them to obey, or to expect more severe measures. The citizens, joined by their wives, feeling the injustice of the proceeding, were resolved rather to bear the worst that could happen, and an affray, attended with bloodshed, took place, in which about 20 Russians, and a not inconsiderable number of the citizens, were killed.

No doubt arrests will take place. But, meantime, the removal of the children has been deferred, and a report on the subject has been made to Prince Paskewitsch. It is hoped that the Russians will abandon this terrible measure, as it is said that great disapprobation of the proceeding has been manifested by the people in Russia itself.

From time to time new emigrants from the neighboring provinces of the kingdom of Poland arrive, but they are immediately delivered up, without distinction, to the Russian authorities.—*Nuremberg Correspondent, of June* 25.

The sentences of Marshal Francis Bilgorayski, the Comissionary Lieut. Tropolski, and the Canon John Sierocinski, by which they were degraded from their several ranks, and made soldiers in the line in the battalions of Siberia, and their property confiscated, are published in the English papers, with the approval of their sentences in full by the Emperor.

The destruction of Poland continues its ruthless course; the fine university of Wilna has just been dissolved, and its splendid library, of 200,000 volumes, is ordered to be removed to Russia.

The most important intelligence from Europe is, that the French *Court of Cassation,* the highest court of appeal, had pronounced, by a majority, it would appear, of 9 to 3, the proceedings of the military courts illegal, and consequently the state of siege in which Paris was placed also illegal. The immediate consequence was the revocation of the Ordonnances establishing martial law. The government of Louis Philippe, which owes its existence to successful resistance to arbitrary power, seems much provoked with this honorable and independent course of the judicial tribunals; and the Moniteur rails at the Court of Cassation, more decently indeed, but much in the same spirit that the Globe and other officials of Gen. Jackson are wont to rail at the Supreme Court, or at the Senate of the United States, when they too interpose their integrity and independence between the laws and Executive usurpation. The protest of the Duke of Fitz-James, which so ably though briefly demonstrated the monstrous illegality of the ordonnance subjecting Paris to martial law, prepared us for this decision of the highest court; and the government of Louis Philippe must stand as it can against the ridicule of unavailing interests and defeated oppressions. Messrs. Fitz-James, Chateaubriand, and Hyde de Neuville, had been liberated without a trial; and the three Deputies who concealed themselves against arrest by martial law, Messrs. Garnier Pages, Cabet, and Boissiere, have surrendered to an acknowledgment of the jurisdiction of the regular tribunals. M. Carel, the editor of the National, was expected to follow their example. The King of the French seems puzzled to find a successor to M. Casimir Perrier. M. Dupin had left Paris again, under the displeasure it was said of the King. M. de Talleyrand fights shy; and, meantime, France is delivered up to the rule of the '*mediocrites,*' who are incapable of appreciating the true condition of the country, or of public opinion.—*N. Y. American.*

LIBERIA.

We have received the Liberia Herald of May 7th and June 7th.

The Monrovia Baptist Missionary Society celebrated their Seventh Anniversary in their Meeting House, in Monrovia, on the 23d of April. As yet their labors among the Heathen have not been extensive.

The Colonial Government contemplated the establishment of two schools for native children, at the new locations at Grand Bassa and Cape Mount.

The second Baptist Church, erected in Monrovia, was opened for Divine Service for the first time, on the 6th of May. Three commodious new buildings had been erected at Caldwell for emigrants, and two others were in a state of forwardness.

Mrs. Wilham, a philanthropic lady, died on the 31st of March, on the passage from Monrovia to Sierra Leone.

Considerable rain fell in the first week of June: the rainy season was thought to have fairly set in.

An order, prohibiting the sale of arms and ammunition to the natives, had been revoked.

A number of recaptured Congo negroes were settled quietly in a spot called new Georgia. Several frame houses had been put up, and a meeting house nearly finished.

The temperature of Monrovia, during the month of May, ranged at about 80 degrees; being at no time lower than 73, or higher than 82. In June it ranged from 71 to 82.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

Beware of a New Counterfeit.—The publisher of the "Reporter and Counterfeit Detector," respectfully informs the public, that a new emission of Counterfeit Notes, drawn for ten dollars of the *Harrisburgh Bank,* have just made their appearance in the western part of this state. The most of them are dated May 4th, 1829, letter A. and made payable to J. E. Whiteside. The paper is very dark and thin. The name of the President, T. Elder, is badly executed, and the general appearance of the counterfeit is much inferior to that of the genuine notes. Those who are not well acquainted with the notes of this Bank, should beware.—*Poulson.*

Melancholy Disaster.—We have to record the death of our respected fellow citizen, Ebenezer Buckingham, and one other person, and the loss of a principal part of the Muskingum and Licking Bridge, on Tuesday last. The bridge was rebuilding, and the rise in the river having rendered it insecure, extraordinary exertions were made to place it in safety. The work was superintended by Mr. Buckingham, and while all was going on as usual, the old pier, upon which two of the longest reaches rested, crumbled beneath the weight, and the whole was precipitated into the river. Thirteen persons are known to have been on the part that fell. Four escaped by running, and barely escaped—seven were rescued from the wreck below the lower bridge, only one of whom was seriously injured; and the other two, Mr. Buckingham, and a man named Boyd, have not been seen since the moment in which the bridge gave way. It is supposed they were both killed by the falling timbers.

Mr. Buckingham was one of our most active citizens, and was possessed of wealth, which made his exertions result largely to the public good. He was engaged in most of the works of improvement in this vicinity, and his enterprise as a merchant, is extensively known.—His loss will be severely felt in this community.

Some of the timbers of the bridge have been saved below, and it is hoped it may be re-built during the present season, which would scarcely be possible if the whole had to be got out anew.—*Zanesville Republican.*

We find the following statement in the N. York American:—

"We understand that the Bonds of the State of Louisiana, for seven millions of dollars, have been contracted for by Mr. T. W. Ward, for Messrs. Baring, Brothers & Co., and Prime, Ward, King & Co."

Now, General Jackson ought to contrive some way to drive Louisiana out of the Union, as that State uses foreign capital, and pays almost as much interest to Great Britain as does the United States Bank. We must look after this matter; we shall before long hear of some American vessel employed in carrying merchandise for foreigners, and thus multiply foreign profits, merely for the price of freightage. What an awful state of society!!!—*U. S. Gazette.*

Wool-Growing.—The Boston Courier states that wool of the softest and most even quality, and fully equal to the best Saxony wool, raised on the cold hills of Vermont, has been received from the State of Mississippi. A person in that State, who has a flock of 1,000 Saxony sheep, considers it as well adapted as any other in the Union for raising fine wool. If the Southern people would talk politics less, and turn their thoughts on their resources, they would much benefit themselves, and greatly oblige their neighbors. The activity of the tongue is the least profitable of all kinds of industry.—*Baltimore Pat.*

MARRIED,

On the 23d instant, by the Rev. Doctor Bruce, Mr. JOHN F. GREER, to Miss ISABELLA WATSON—all of this city.

Miss Preble's School,

AT "*Sans Souci*" Cottage, 2 miles from Pittsburgh, will be ready for the reception of her pupils on the 1st of September next. She takes this opportunity of informing such persons as live at a distance, that her establishment does not exceed eight in number, and that there are now vacancies for several pupils. Miss Preble trusts that it is needless to mention the advantages such a limited school now offers, as they must be evident to all parents.

The charge is $200 a year—all the useful branches of education are taught, and French, Drawing, and Music are included. Every endeavor is used to induce the young ladies to speak nothing but French in the family.

Aug. 28, 1832.—2t

ANTI-DYSPEPTIC ELIXER.

ONE of the most agreeable and efficacious Medicines ever discovered for the permanent cure of those chronic states of derangement of the stomach, constituting that miserable disease called Dyspepsia.

The basis of this Elixer is vegetables, and perfectly innocent in its operation; it destroys that sour state of the stomach, the instant it is taken, and stops the morbid secretion, by giving strength to the muscular fibre of that important organ, by which means the peristaltic motion of the intestines is increased, and the costiveness obviated; a new action is given to the system, which puts an end to a train of distressing nervous sensations.

Another form of the disease in which the Elixer is admirably calculated to relieve, is the decline of fever, where the stomach will not bear the ordinary strengthening medicines indicated in such cases, it has the surprising effect of giving vigor, and restoring the natural secretions of the body, without increasing the febrile state. Not the least danger is to be apprehended from exposure to cold, while under the use of this medicine, nor will it interrupt necessary employment of the patient a single hour.

☞A number of cases of cures performed by the Anti-Dyspeptic Elixer in the vicinity of Pittsburgh can be given.

For sale by H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co., No. 42 Market street. August 24, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ABRAHAM WHITAKER, Esq. deceased.—All persons indebted to the estate of Abraham Whitaker, Esq., deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands against the same, are requested to present their accounts, properly authenticated, for settlement, to the subscribers.

MARY WHITAKER. *Executrix.*
JAMES WHITAKER *Executor.*

August 28, 1832.—w3ti

NEW CAP MANUFACTORY.

JOHN BLAIR respectfully informs the public, that he has commenced the above business, in No. 20, Wood street, in the Store formerly occupied by Messrs. Howard & Rodgers, where he is manufacturing all descriptions of Mens' and Youths' Cloth, Leather, and Fur Caps, made of the best materials, and well adapted for Merchants and others, and sold cheaper than at any other establishment in the United States, for good payments, and forwarded to all parts of the country.

☞*Wanted*—a few young women who can sew well, will obtain employed at the above business.

Pittsburgh, August 28, 1832.—w3mit.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

TALES of the Early Ages: By Horace Smith, Esq., Author of Zillah, Brambletye House, &c. &c.

And, also, The Percey Anecdotes, revised edition; to which is added a valuable collection of American Anecdotes, Original and Select; illustrated with 14 fine Portraits: 2 volumes in 1 volume, 8vo. printed on fine paper; together with all the New Works.

Just received and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co., No. 44 Market street, opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh. August 28, 1832.—10t.

MANAGERS' OFFICE,
Number 68 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

ORDERS for Tickets, from abroad, will meet with prompt attention.

The Lottery and Exchange Telegraph, published at this office, will be despatched, *gratis,* to all who send their orders to this office.

Prizes have been sold by the subscriber, amounting, in fact, to upwards of *One Million of Dollars!*

☞Please address GEORGE A. COOK, Ag't for the Managers, Pittsburgh. Aug. 28

Allegheny County, ss.

THE PAMPHLET LAWS,

PASSED at the Sessions of the Legislature for 1831-32, have been received at the Prothonotary's Office, and are ready for delivery to those entitled to receive them.

WM. M'CANDLESS, *Pro.*

Prothonotary's Office, August 24, 1832. } Aug. 28.—w3t.

Real Estate for Sale.

THE Sale of the following described property is postponed until Thursday next, the 30th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:—One piece or parcel of ground, part of Lot No. 293, in the general plan of the city of Pittsburgh, situated at the corner of Smithfield and Third streets, containing in front of Smithfield twenty-two and one half feet, and running back by Third street, sixty feet; on which is erected a new and commodious brick store and dwelling house, three stories high; and connected with which, is the privilege of a ten feet alley, in the rear.

Also—One other piece or parcel of ground, parts of Lots Nos. 241 and 234, in the general plan of the said city, containing in front on Front street, (between Market and Ferry streets,) thirty feet; and extending back ninety feet; on which is erected a convenient and well furnished dwelling house—built back from the street; it has a garden in front, and is peculiarly well suited for an agreeable private residence.

The sale of these Lots will take place on the premises first mentioned.

For all necessary information respecting the title and terms of sale, apply to either of the undersigned.

ROBERT BURKE,
HUGH MAC SHANE,
JOHN CALDWELL,
Assignees of Webb Closey.

N. B. All persons indebted to Webb Closey, are hereby requested to make immediate payment of the amounts they respectively owe, to ROBERT BURKE, Esq. Aug. 28

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 18, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 8th September, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty-Six Number Lottery: 10 Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$25,000 is	$25,000
1		20,000	20,000
1		7,500	7,500
1		3,500	3,500
15		1,000	15,000
15		500	7,500
15		300	4,500
71		200	14,200
56		80	4,480
56		60	3,360
56		40	2,240
112		20	2,240
2240		12	26,880
15400		6	92,400
45760	tickets.		$228,800

Tickets, $6; Halves, $3; Quarters, $1,50

Orders from abroad, enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

When five dollars or more is sent for tickets, postage need not be paid.

Packages of wholes and shares prepared, and will be sold by certificate or otherwise.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address
GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where was sold, a few weeks since, the splendid capital prize of SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS; and where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to upwards of ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS!!

Aug. 28, 1832.

FLAX SEED WANTED.

ONE dollar per bushel, cash, will be paid for good clean FLAX SEED, delivered at the subscriber's Drug Warehouse—corner of Sixth and Wood streets.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

August 21.—w6t

WATCHES, Jewelry, and Silver Ware.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has lately returned from the eastern cities with a large and elegant assortment of Merchandise, in his line of business, and now offers for sale—*at No. 98 Wood street, between Diamond alley and Fifth street*—Gold and Silver, Patent Lever, Lapine, Repeating, and Plain Watches; Chains, Seals, Keys; Gold and Bead Guard Chains; Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, Shirt Studs, Table and Tea Spoons, Sugar Tongs; Soup and Cream Ladles; Gold and Silver ever pointed Pencils; Gold, Silver plated, and Steel Spectacles; fine Pen and Pocket Knives; Musical Boxes; Marble, Ebony, and Alabaster Mantel Time-pieces, of different patterns; and a great variety of Fancy Goods, which will be sold on very accommodating terms. Wholesale and Retail. J. P. BEGGS.

N. B.—The highest price given for old Gold and Silver.

Pittsburgh, August 7, 1832.—w3m

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy,* Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green-M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

280 BBLS. N. O. Molasses;
25 bbls. Sugar House Molasses;
100 bbls. No. 2 Mackerel;
75 bbls. Tanners' (Brown) Oil;
25 bbls. *Very Old Whiskey.*

For sale by JOHN DALZELL & Co., 170, Corner of Liberty and Irwin streets.

July 24.—tf

COTTON SPINNER WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN, living in Kentucky, about six miles from Cumberland river, having a Cotton Factory, with 240 Spindles, and a Wool Carding Machine, all propelled by water power, intends to add more Spindles and other Machinery to the same, and would like to engage a man of integrity of character, with sober and industrious habits, well qualified to manage and keep the same in repair, &c. A man with a family would be preferred, who could be accommodated with a House and Garden, in a healthy situation. A person, with the necessary qualifications, who could furnish some capital, to be laid out in additional Machinery, &c., could obtain an interest, if desired; or the advertiser would receive proposals to pay a stipulated price per dozen for spinning, and furnish hands and stock, or would give a reasonable salary. No one need apply unless he can produce the best recommendations for character and qualifications. For further information, please apply to Messrs. Riddle, Forsyth & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.; or address the Post Master,, Millville, Caldwell county, Kentucky.

August 14—tf

JOURNAL OF THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.
Volume IX.—Number 6.—for June, 1832.

CONTENTS.—Examination of Mr. Espy's Remarks on Water Wheels.

Franklin Institute.—Report on J. Spicer's Plan for Transporting the Mail; do. F. Peale's Moveable Diagrams of the Steam Engine; do. C. Goodyear's Spring and Lever Faucet.

American Patents.—List of Patents for October, 1831, with Remarks by the Editor.

English Patents.—For Gilding and Silvering Cotton Fabrics, &c., Burgis's; for Sugar Moulds, Powell's; for Preparing Woollen Cloths, Daniell's; for Axles and Bearings for Railroad Carriages, R. Stephenson's; for Wheels for Railway Carriages, G. Stephenson's; for Roller for Horses, Coleman's; for Converting Salt Water into Fresh, Westrup & Gibbons'.

French Patents.—For Decorating Brass, &c., Fougere, Villieres & Meunier's; for Preparing Straws for Hats, Bastier's; for Embroidering with Quills, Tortoise Shell, &c., Doderot's; for a Dial or Watch, Jacob's; for Dressing Cloth, Kamenne's.

On the Strength and Best Forms for Cast Iron Beams; Rennie on the Friction and Resistance of Fluids; on Determing the Thickness of Bodies by Magnetism; on Manufacturing Vinegar from Grain; Ure's Heat Governor, or Themostat; Poisoning by Goose Grease; Marking Linen; Applications of Artificial Ultramarine; Machine for Drilling Cast Iron; Resistance to Water moving in Pipes; Machine for Cutting Veneering; Making Paper from Wood; Metereological Observations for March.

☞ Subscriptions received by
D. M. HOGAN,
August 21, 1832. No. 73 Wood st.

The Western Female Collegiate Institute

WILL be opened, by the Rev. WILLIAM B. LACEY, D. D., President, and Miss ELIZABETH H. SMITH, Governess, on the first Monday of September next, in that elegant, commodious, and delightfully situated mansion, now occupied by Mrs. Agnes Irwin, on Erin Hill, one mile east of the City of Pittsburgh, and near the right bank of the Monongahela river.

The design of this Institution is to impart an *accurate* and *thorough* knowledge of *all* the solid and polite branches of female education; and having employed the assistance of several ladies of distinguished learning and accomplishments, the President and Governess hope to fulfil the design and meet the just expectations of the public.

The general classification of Studies, and Terms of Instruction in the "Institute," are as follow:—Orthography, Reading, Writing, Rudiments of Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, and Plain Sewing, $4 per term.——Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Chronology, Elements of History, Rhetoric, and Needle Work, $6.——Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Rhetoric, Botany, Geology, Composition, Moral Philosophy, Elocution, and Fancy Work, $7.——History, Geometry, Astronomy, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Logic, Elements of Criticism, Composition, and Elocution, $8.——Elocution, Intellectual Philosophy, Evidences of Christianity, Natural Theology, Domestic Economy, comprehending the Intellectual, Moral, and Manual branches of this department, $10.——French, Spanish, and Italian, each $8.——Music on the Guitar, Piano Forte, and Harp, including the use of the instruments for practice, each $13.——Drawing and Painting, $8.——Painting on Velvet, with theorems, $4.——Bronzing and Painting in the Chinese style, $20 per course.——Board, $2 50 per week.—The tuition bills will be payable quarterly in advance.

The Governess will lecture weekly on Etiquette and Female Manners, and exercise her pupils in Calisthenics and the forms and elegancies of fashionable life, *gratuitously*.

A prospectus of the Institution will soon be published; and, in the mean time, reference is made to the Rev. Robert Bruce, D. D., President of the Western University of Pennsylvania; Rev. Geo. Upfold, D. D.; Rev. Charles Avery; James Ross, Esq. John D. Davis, Esq. T. B. Dallas, Esq. Wm. W. Irwin, Esq. Wm. F. Irwin, M. D., Adam Hays, M. D., and Orlando Metcalf, of this city.

The Rev. Intrepid Morse, of Steubenville, Ohio; the Rev. Samuel Johnston, the Rev. Dr. Aydelott, William S. Johnston, Esq. Morgan Neville, Esq. John P. Foot, Esq. Dr. M. Flagg, and the Messrs. Picketts, of Cincinnati, Ohio; Andrew W. Loomis, New Lisbon, Ohio; and the Rev. David C. Page, and Thomas H. Armstrong, Esq. of Louisville, Kentucky.

Pittsburgh, June 26, 1832.—3m

Exchange Establishment,

NO. 68 WOOD STREET.

Zanesville	1	Michigan	3
Muskingum	1	Pottsville	1
New Jersey	1a2	Chambersburgh	1
Delaware	1	Wilksbarre	1¼
Virginia	1	Lake Erie	2
New England	2	Painesville	2
South Carolina	3	New York	1¼a2
North Carolina	5	Scioto	3
Louisiana	5		

GEORGE A. COOK,
Aug. 17. Exchange Broker.

A CARD.

WE invite the attention of the public to our present stock of WINES AND LIQUORS; consisting in part of—J. L. M. Smith's Superior Old Madeira, by the dozen or gallon; do. do. Old Port, do do.; Erskine, Eichelberger & Co's do. do. Old Port, do. do.; do. do. Old Port, do. do.; Pure Chambertain Burgundy; Common Burgundy; Ral Maraschino de Tara; Muscat; Chateau Margeaux Claret; Bordeaux do.; Superior Champagne, variety of brands; Johannisberger; Markinbrommer; Hockheimer; Leipfrommilch; Rudesheimer, &c. &c.

Champagne Brandy, Holland Gin, Jamaica Spirits, &c. &c., all of which we warrant pure and unadulterated.

CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE,
Wine Merchants, No. 8 Market street.
Pittsburgh, Aug. 17.—6t

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

MECHANICS—LOOK AT THIS!!

PARKER'S Patent Corn Shelling Machine, from Richmond, together with Safford Straw Cutter, improved by Parker, may be seen for a few days, at Weaver's Mansion House, the rights of which, for States and Counties, are for sale by

S. H. MINER.

N. B.—A Carry All, Harness, and Horse for sale. August 17, 1832.—3t*

NEW MUSIC,

AT HALF PRICE,

Twelve and a Half Cents a Sheet.

GO FORGET ME, why should Sorrow; On Hudson's Side; Innocent Mirth; Wreath of Love; When Temperance; Yon Rose Tree; Lovely Mary; Love thee, yes, too fondly truly; O then I thought of thee; Live Lone; Idols Mio; Spring time of year; Clar de Kitchen; Alice Gray, with vars.; O'Cara Memoria, by Hunter; Buona Motte Amato Cate; Swiss Boy, with vars., by Andrews; Le Rano de Vaches; Ov. Mansaniello.

GUITAR MUSIC.

The Wish: Blithe as the hours; Sul Margine My Sister Dear; Cotillione, by Tolbeoque; Le Souvenir; Weber's last Waltz, with vars.

No. 9, Fifth street.
SMITH, PETERS & Co.
July 17—tf

REMOVAL.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO. have removed to their New Warehouse, one door west of Market, on Water street—second building below their old stand. March 9.

30 Hhds. Superior quality Leaf Tobacco (new crop)—received per Polander.
For sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
may 25, 1832.

400 BAGS Coffee;
80 chests assorted Tea;
60 boxes Raisins;
5 barrels Almonds, and a large additional supply of superior Liquors.
Just received and for sale by
JOHN DALZELL & Co.,
170, Corner of Liberty and Irwin streets.
July 24.—tf

FOR SALE—A number of Shares of Stock in the Navigation and Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.
Apply to GEORGE A. COOK, Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. June 19.

China & Queensware.

PEPPARD & CALLAN, importers, No. 37 Wood street, are receiving, in addition to their spring stock, a very general assortment of NEW PATTERNS, of a superior quality of ware.

DINING and TEA SETS, mantel ornaments, with plain and Cut Glass, at moderate prices.
June 22, 1832.—tf

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

Eighty Shares of Beaver Bridge Stock

FOR SALE.

THE subscribers will sell the above number of Shares in the Beaver Bridge Company, the Stock of which is valuable, nets at present a good dividend, and it is thought will net from 8 to 10 per cent. when the Beaver Canal is completed. For particulars, inquire of S. Baird & Co., Merchants, corner of Fifth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, or to the subscribers, Merchants, Philadelphia. BROWN & AGNEW.
may 4, 1832.—6mo.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

40 BALES Domestics, viz:—Ashton, Delaware, and Chester Tickings; Drillings, Shirtings, and Sheetings; Wilmington Stripes, &c. Just received from Eastern manufactories, and for sale by MOSES ATWOOD,
may 22. *No. 84, Front street.*

PIANO FORTES.

R. & W. NUNNS, *Manufacturers of Grand Cabinet and Square Piano Fortes*, No. 137 Broadway, New York, respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh and the western towns, that they have appointed Messrs. SMITH, PETERS & Co., of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, their Agents for the sale of Piano Fortes of their make.

The extensive sale which the instruments of their manufacture have had, throughout the United States, for twelve years, has made them so well known as to preclude the necessity of their saying any thing with regard to the quality of the instruments bearing their name. They can only add that, for the five years that they exhibited Piano Fortes, at the exhibition of American Manufactures, in New York, they received the *first premium*, for the best instruments, and that the result of many years' experience in this branch of manufacture, added to the extended scale they are prepared to carry it on, will enable them to offer advantages to purchasers, equal to any other house in the Union.

All Piano Fortes of their make are warranted, with the privilege of returning them within a year, if there is any defect in them.

☞ All orders, addressed to Messrs. Smith, Peters & Co., No. 9 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, between Wood and Market streets, will be attended to, at the Manufacturers' prices.
July 20, 1832.—3m

To Be Let,

A Commodious Three Story Brick Dwelling House, situate in Liberty Street, between Third and Fourth streets. Immediate possession will be given. For terms, apply to Mr. John Irwin, at the Rope Warehouse, or of the subscriber, on the premises. W. W. IRWIN.
Pittsburgh, July 20, 1832.—tf.

LAW NOTICE.

GEO. W. ACHESON, Attorney at Law—Office at the southwest corner of Market street and the Diamond. ☞ Entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. march 27, 1832.—tf.

NEW COACH MANUFACTORY.

THE subscribers are desirous of informing the public that they have commenced the *COACH MAKING, in all its various branches*, near the end of the *Allegheny Bridge, Saint Clair street, Pittsburgh*, where they intend manufacturing *Post Coaches, Coachees, Barouches, Charioteers, Cariolees, Gigs, Sulkeys, Dearborns, &c. &c.*

Having supplied themselves with as good a lot of materials as the country can afford, and having none but first rate mechanics, they flatter themselves that they are enabled to give general satisfaction to those who may favor them.

Stage Proprietors are respectfully requested to give them a call, and examine for themselves.—All work done, warranted of the best materials and workmanship. ☞ Repairing done with despatch.
On hand, for sale, a neat Charriottee.
HISE, COLE & GREER.

N. B. Wanted, three lads between 14 and 17 years of age, to learn the Coach Making business.
march 20, 1832.—tf

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut—incorporated by the State of Connecticut—will make insurance against the dangers of Inland Navigation; on Steam, Keel, and Flat Boats, together with their cargoes, as well as on property in ships, on the high seas. Also, against fire, on every description of Buildings, and on Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained therein.

Their terms will be as favorable as those of any other company in the United States; and all claims upon them will be promptly and liberally adjusted.
WM. W. ELLSWORTH, *President.*
THOS. C. PERKINS, *Secretary.*

☞ The subscriber, having been appointed Surveyor for this city and vicinity, will make surveys of any of the above specified risks, and forward them to the General Agency at Cincinnati, where the Policies will be executed.
MOSES ATWOOD,
Corner of Wood and Front streets.
Pittsburgh, 14th Oct. 1831.—1y

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

F. A. BEMIS & CO.

NO. 24 WATER STREET,

BUILD TO ORDER, Steam Engines, Boilers, Governors, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Shearing Machines, Blades, and Machinery, generally. Turning, of every description, done at a short notice
Pittsburgh, January 24—tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq., late of Ross township, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.
THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Ex'rs.*
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

COACH TRIMMER & BLACKSMITH WANTED.—The subscriber wishes to employ a Coach Trimmer, and a Blacksmith acquainted with carriage work. To sober, industrious workmen, masters of the above branches, good wages and constant employment will be given. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. JAMES S. WHYTE.
Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1831.—tf.

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
October 21, 1831.—tf

NOTICE.

THE public will please to take notice that the partnership heretofore existing between William B. Barnett and James S. Barnett, is this day dissolved, not by mutual consent, but by the power that one of the partners holds in his hands. Pittsburgh, 5th day of March, 1832.

All persons are hereby forbid trusting either of the partners on the responsibility of the other.
JAMES S. BARNETT.
march 9, 1832.

BENJAMIN DARLINGTON,

NO. 49 MARKET STREET,

HAS just received and is now opening a very general assortment of *Hardware, Cuttery, and Saddlery*—all which is offered low Wholesale or Retail.

LOTS.

Also, a number of valuable Building Lots for sale. For terms, apply as above.
February 7, 1832.—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.
JOHN TOWNE.
Mobile, may 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

LIQUORS.

3 PIPES Bordeaux Brandy;
2 do Holland Gin;
30 Quarter Casks Sweet Malaga Wine.
Just received and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
march 9.

75 Bbls. Molasses, received per Transport, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
may 25, 1832.

WANTED

NOTES of the Old Bank of Steubenville, for which 80 cents on the dollar will be paid.
GEORGE A: COOK,
No. 68, Wood street, Pittsburgh.
N. B.—$4 76 cts. paid for Sovereigns. Wanted 3000 as above. July 3.

Curled Hair Mattrasses,

OF a superior quality, constantly on hand, or made to order, at less than eastern prices, at the Carpet and Furnishing Warehouse, No. 26 Wood street. A. M'FADDEN.
N. B.—7,000 lbs. Curled Hair, (in the rope,) on consignment, and will be sold at eastern prices, with the addition of carriage. A. M'F.
April 20—tf

WIRT'S LIFE OF PATRICK HENRY.

LIFE OF PATRICK HENRY; by William Wirt: Fourth Edition; corrected by the Author; with an Engraving of Patrick Henry—1 vol. 8vo.

And, also—Anecdotes, Religious, Moral, and Entertaining; by the late Rev. Charles Buck, Author of the Theological Dictionary; with a Preface, by Ashbel Green, D. D., some time President of Princeton College: in 1 vol. 8vo. Just received and for sale by
JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
No. 44 Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.
August 14—6t

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.
April 5—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.
R. B. CURLING & SONS.
September 18 1829.—tf.

Notice to Creditors, &c.

SAMUEL STEVENSON, of the city of Pittsburgh, Merchant, having assigned all his Goods, Merchandise, Accounts, and Effects to the subscribers, in trust, for the benefit of his creditors, as named in his deed of Assignment. All persons indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and those having claims against him, will present them for settlement.
WILLIAM BELL, Jr.
JOHN ALEXANDER,
THOMAS STEVENSON.
August 14—tf

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JULIEN DROCOURT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.
THOMAS PLUMER, *Executor.*
HENRIETTA DROCOURT, *Executrix*
July 26, 1831.—tf

JOHN ALEXANDER

Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail
CHEAP CASH STORE,
To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street,

ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city; which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.

Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.
August 2, 1831—tf

RECEIVED,

By late arrivals, and for Sale on accommodating terms, by the Subscribers—

50 Hogsheads New Orleans SUGAR;
20 bbls. Tanners' OIL;
7 Casks and 3 barrels Sperm. OIL;
20 Barrels Refined Whale do
2 Casks Racked do do
12 Cerooas Spanish LEAF TOBACCO;
75 Barrels PITCH;
33 Boxes Smoked HERRING;
77 do Sperm. CANDLES;
2 Hogsheads MADDER;
90 Barrels LOAF SUGAR;
90 Boxes TIN PLATE, ½ X;
24 Half and Whole Tierces RICE;
16 Pigs Block TIN;
12 Boxes CLARET;
5 Kegs LIME JUICE;
5 Qr. Casks Marseilles Madeira WINE;
10 Barrels ALUM;
6 Bales ALMONDS;
98 DEMIJOHNS, assorted;
50 Barrels No. 3 MACKEREL.
DOBBIN & IRWIN,
Corner of Market and Water streets.
Pittsburgh, April 6, 1832.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR J. H. IRWIN has removed to the office lately occupied by the Doctor Gazzams, in the Museum Building, on Fourth street, the first door from Boggs & Wrenshall's store, on the corner of Fourth and Market streets.
June 22—tf

PIG METAL.

THE Subscribers have just received, per Amulet, a Lot of Pig Metal, which they offer for sale. As they are receiving heavy consignments, they will shortly be enabled to offer to the consumers a regular supply of this article.
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
Nov. 29.—tf

☞ *PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK.*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

HOLDERS OF NOTES on the Westmoreland Bank of Greensburgh, will find it to their advantage to call at this office. The highest price will be paid for this paper, if presented immediately. GEORGE A COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.
August 30, 1831

THOMAS L. SHIELDS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW:

OFFICE at the South West corner of Market street and the Diamond—entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. Dec. 20, 1831.—tf

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. } Pittsburgh.
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. }
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required
may 14, 1830.—tf.

TO LET,

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE pleasantly situated on the south side of the Monongahela river, a few perches above the Bridge. Apply to the subscriber.
FREDERICK BAUSMAN.
may 11, 1822.—tf

JUST received, and for sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN.
200 bbls. No 2, MACKEREL;
50 hhds. N. O. SUGAR;
100 bbls. ROSIN;
5,000 lbs. Superior LAMP BLACK.
Pittsburgh, June 8.

50 Hogsheads Kentucky Leaf Tobacco;
65 do New Orleans Sugar;
50 boxes Cavendish Tobacco.
Received per late arrivals, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
March 9.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL
No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF
Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. march 19—tf.

FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing, in Front, on Market street, thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,
march 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

Steel Hoes.

AS Agent for Ephraim Estep, I expect to be constantly supplied with the above article, of a superior quality.—They are offered at the most favorable manufacturers' rates.
M. ATWOOD,
march 27. Corner of Wood & Front sts.

New Hardware Store,

NO. 66, WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY, having just received an extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c., respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Mechanics, and others.

Also, a well selected assortment of *Union Factory* bench and moulding Planes.
Feb. 21, 1832.—tf

SHEAR STEEL,

MADE AT PITTSBURGH.

THE Undersigned has been four years, with indefatigable attention, engaged in the manufacturing of this most valuable article, in Bayardstown, near Pittsburgh. He has now on hand a good stock, of the best quality, equal to the Imported, and warranted, at 16½ cents a pound. He requests the favor of purchasers calling to see his stock. S. BROADMEADOW.

N. B.—It will be well if the consumers of this article consider the very *large amount of silver dollars*, annually sent to England, to purchase the same. may 25—tf

THE Subscribers, having given James T. Kincaid an interest in their Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron Ware Manufactory, will continue their business, under the firm of *L. & P. Peterson & Co.*, No. 45, Front street, and No. 66, Second street, near the Post Office.
L. & P. PETERSON.
Pittsburgh, June 15, 1832.—tf

LAND AND MILLS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, 800 acres of land, in Columbiana County, Ohio, 16 miles from New Lisbon, 3½ from the Ohio river, and 40 miles from Pittsburgh, Pa. Little Beaver creek divides the section into nearly equal parts; between 3 and 400 acres level upland, of which about 150 acres are cleared and fenced; the residue of the tract, creek hills, &c.; Coal in various parts, in veins of 2 to 3½ feet. A Railroad from Pittsburgh to Massillon, Ohio, is contemplated to pass up Little Beaver. Also, a Paper Mill, with two engines, necessary appendages, and 20 houses, suitable for hands; a Grist Mill, with two run of stones; a Saw Mill, and a Tan Yard. The Dam is a substantial frame, filled in with stone, and water sufficient nearly all the year for all the Mills, in the driest season, for any one of the Mills. The stock of rags, horses, and wagons; stock of sheep, cattle, &c. &c.; will be sold with the property, if desired.

Also—That Three Story Brick Building, in Wood street, No. 54, between Third and Fourth streets, occupied as a Book Store and Dwelling, with the back buildings belonging thereto, occupied as a Book Bindery, Printing Office, &c.; being 22½ feet in front, extending back 120 feet. The above property will be sold low.

Any information can be obtained, by postpaid letters, addressed to CRAMER & SPEAR,
June 19—3mo. Pittsburgh.

50 HHDS. Prime N. O. Sugar;
90 bbls. Molasses;
25 half bbls. do
100 boxes Tin Plate, 1-3 x;
100 bbls. No. 2 Mackerel;
50 bbls. No. 3 do;
30 half bbls. Nos. 1 and 2 do;
9 bbls. New England Rum;
50 do Tanners' Oil;
50 do Rosin and Pitch;
5 casks Cod Fish;
6 tierces Rice;
100 kegs Ky. Manufactured Tobacco;
150 boxes Melee Cigars.
Just received and for sale by
JOHN D. DAVIS & Co.,
No. 38 Water, and 78 Front streets.
may 4—tf

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Wheeling.

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:

JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President.*

Moses W. Chapline,	George Dulty,
Marcus Wilson,	Henry Moore,
William Lambdin,	Thomas Hughes,
William B. Tyson,	Ebenezer Zane,

Directors.
M. Nelson, *Sec'y.* Jan. 17.—tf.

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.
Pittsburgh, may 10, 1831—tf

Valuable Real Estate in the Market.

FOR SALE,

TWENTY-TWO LOTS, handsomely situated on Grant's hill, in Hoge's extension, near the tunnnel.

Upwards of forty lots in the village of Lawrenceville.

A number of valuable lots situate on the Monongahela river, and on either side of the extension of Second street, adjacent to the city.

Two valuable tracts of land, situate about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Washington Turnpike Road and Chartier's creek.

The lot of ground, in Pittsburgh, on which the old banking-house now stands. Terms of payment will be made easy. Apply to
A. BRACKENRIDGE,
April 6.—tf At the Office B. U. S.

30 CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses;
400 Missouri Hides;
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do. Cincinnati Soap;
Received by late arrivals, and for sale by
H. MAC SHANE.
Feb. 14—tf. 76 Front street.

55 BALES COTTON;
33 HOGSHEADS TOBACCO;
10 BALES TOBACCO.
Just received and for sale by
MOSES ATWOOD,
may 22. *No. 84, Front street.*

☞ The Subscriber, of the firm of STROOP & CAROTHERS, having declined business in favor of ISAIAH DICKEY, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of DICKEY & CAROTHERS; who are now authorized to settle all transactions in their former business. JACOB STROOP.
Pittsburgh, July 9, 1832.

NEW WHOLESALE

Grocery and Commission Warehouse,
NUMBER 168 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

THE Subscribers are now receiving, and have on hand, from the eastern and southern markets, a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, which they offer for sale, on accommodating terms. Also, on hand, 3000 pounds prime Old Cheese.

DICKEY & CAROTHERS.
N. B. The highest price, in cash or groceries, will be paid for all kinds of country produce.
July 10.—tf

CONCENTRATED Disinfecting Solution of *Chloride of Soda*, prepared according to the formula of M. Labarraque, for sale by
S. J. SYLVESTER.
☞ Each bottle will be accompanied with full directions as to the mode of application.
July 13.

COMMISSION HOUSE.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in Natchez, Mississippi, with the design of transacting a *GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS*. He will attend, particularly, to the sale of Northern Produce and Manufactures, and to the purchase and shipment of Cotton. Consignments or orders, addressed to him, will meet with prompt attention; and no exertion shall be wanting to promote the interests, and merit the confidence of those who may entrust him with business. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his northern friends.
ALFRED COCHRAN.
Natchez, March 10, 1832.

ALFRED COCHRAN,
Commission Merchant,

NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI.

Refer to
Messrs. COCHRAN & IRWIN, Pittsburgh.
G. W. BARCLAY & Co. Louisville.
STEPHEN DUNCAN, Esq., Natchez.
JOHN LISTON, Esq., New Orleans.
march 27, 1832.—6m.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]
REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.
B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,
Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:
1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.
Pittsburgh, may 21, 1829—tf.

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.

The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

Gentlemen—We are in receipt of your letter of 18th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern, has upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,
MOORES & WILSON.
Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.
To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.
Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.
JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.
THORNILEY & TOWNSEND
Fallston, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.
SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction, and therefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully,
FREDERICK RAPP.
December 30—tf

NOVELTIES.

IN addition to the usual attractions of the PENNSYLVANIA MUSEUM, *a new Room, containing a great variety of Natural and Artificial Curiosities, has been opened during the last week.*

An entirely new and splendid Phantasmagoria, exhibiting the objects as large as life, has been procured, and is exhibited every evening, at half past 8 o'clock. Also, a Cosmoramic view of Pittsburgh, from the Point to the Bridge, has lately been added. Admittance 25 cents: Children 12½.
may 29.

REMOVAL.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. have removed their stock of Books to No. 44 Market street, opposite the Pittsburgh Bank, where they will continue to keep on hands, a General Assortment of

Books and Stationery,

Which they will dispose of at very low prices.
N. B. Merchants' orders put up on the most reasonable terms. April 6, 1832.—tf.